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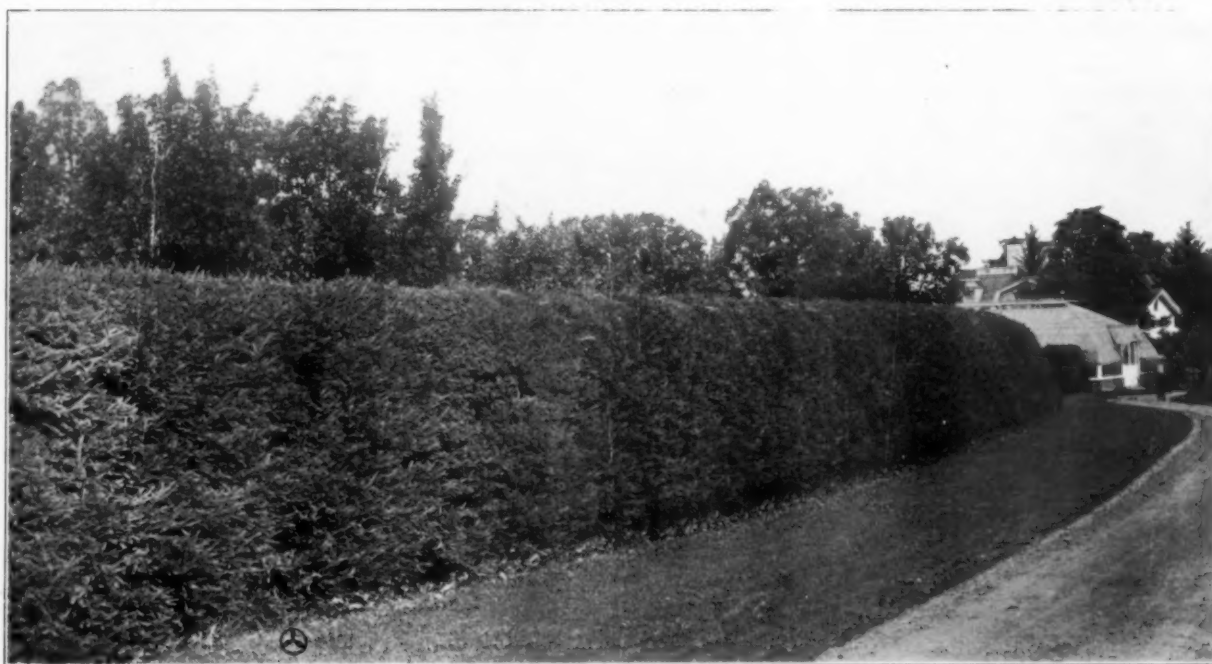
Vol. XVI

ROCHESTER, N. Y., AUGUST, 1912

No. 2

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Readers of "American Fruits" expect it to contain both reading matter and advertisements. Both pertain directly to their business. The advertisements in "American Fruits" are read as an index to the varieties of stock on the market and as an indication where wants may be supplied.

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ALLEN-BAILEY TAG CO., INC., DANVILLE, New York. Wood labels of all kinds for nurserymen and florists. Stakes, poles etc. Write for samples and prices.

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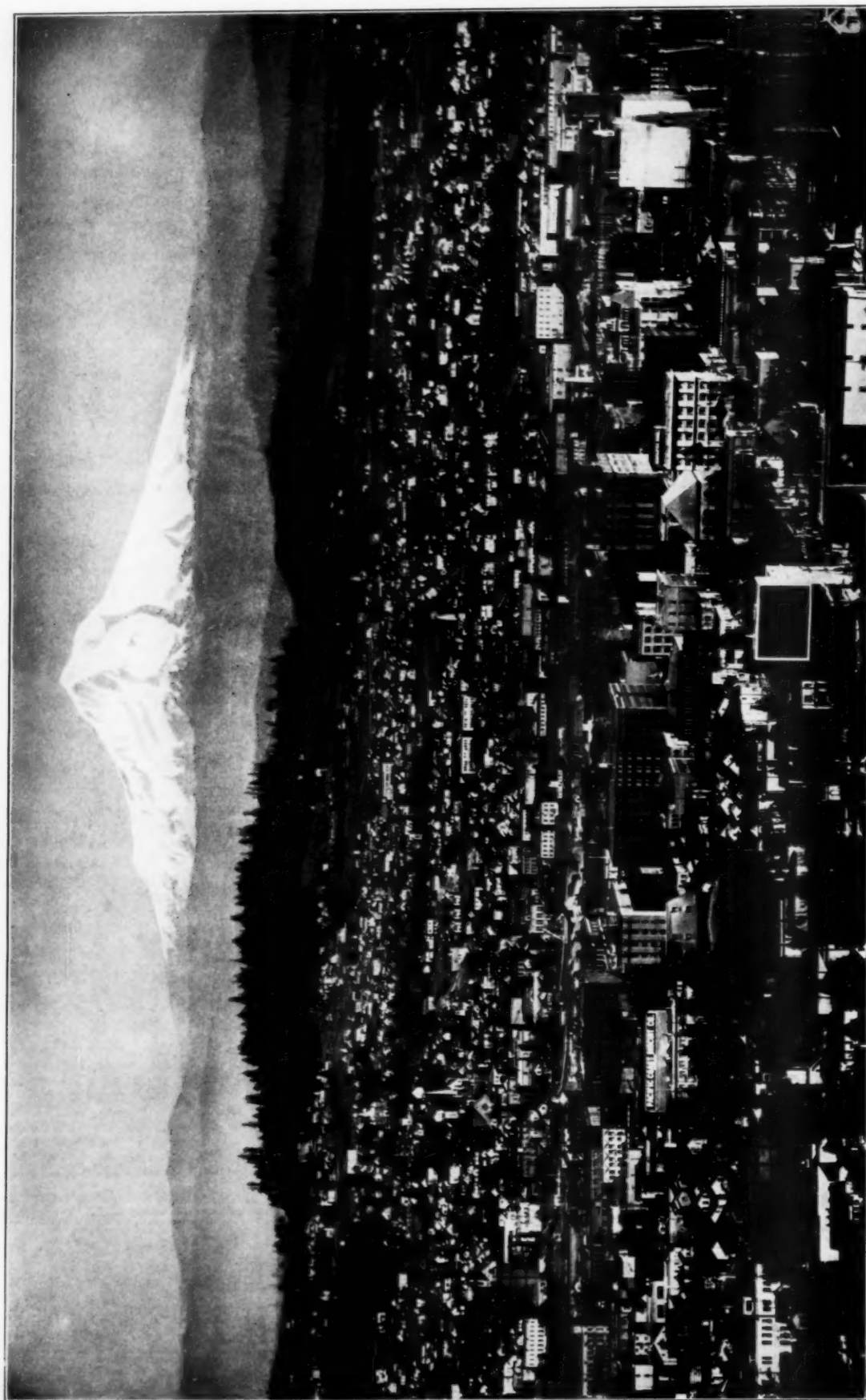
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American Fruits

International Journal of Commercial Horticulture

Entered August 4, 1904, at Rochester, N. Y. Post Office as second-class mail matter

Vol. XVI

ROCHESTER, N. Y. AUGUST, 1912

No. 2

Official Review of Foreign Nursery Trade

American Imports of Nursery Stock Have Steadily Increased--\$1,850,000 in 1907--\$2,768,000 in 1911--Government Revenue Therefrom in 1911 Was \$597,492--Exports Mainly to Canada, in 1907 Were \$225,339; in 1911, \$337,988

U. S. BUREAU OF STATISTICS

A MERICAN imports of nursery stock plants, vines, etc., have been steadily increasing, having been \$1,850,000 in value in the fiscal year 1907 and \$2,768,000 in 1911, the latter amount comprising the following, rates of duty being shown in parenthesis: Fruit plants, tropical and semitropical for propagation of cultivation (free), \$20,435; hyacinths, astilbe, dielytra, and lily of valley clumps (\$2.50 per 1,000), \$294,083; lily and calla bulbs (\$5 per 1,000), \$259,460; lily of valley pips, tulips, narcissus, begonia, and gloxinia bulbs (\$1 per 1,000), \$724,959; orchids, palms, azaleas, and other decorative greenhouse plants, preserved or fresh (25 per cent), \$301,314; same from Philip-pines (free), \$5,767; peony, iris, canna, dahlia, and amaryllis (\$10 per 1,000), \$28,450; roses (4 cents each), \$118,750; fruit and ornamental trees, deciduous and ever-green, shrubs and vines (25 per cent), \$94,299; myrobalan plum, mahaleb or mazzard cherry, manetti, multiflora and brier rose, 3 year old or less (\$1 per 1,000), \$75,380; pear, apple, quince, and St. Julien plum, 3 years old or less (\$2 per 1,000), \$72,739; trees, shrubs, plants and vines, commonly known as nursery or greenhouse stock, not specially provided for (25 per cent), \$629,539; all other bulbs, bulbous roots, etc. (50 cents per 1,000), \$140,637. The Government derived \$597,402 revenue from the foregoing in 1911.

American exports of nursery stock alone in 1911 aggregated \$337,988 in value, having advanced steadily since 1907, when they amounted to \$225,339. The bulk of such shipments has gone to Canada.

To Interest Business Men

Council Bluffs, Ia.—The Real Estate exchange will wage a campaign which will have as its object the education of the people of this section regarding the fruit growing achievements and possibilities of south-western Iowa, according to a decision made at the weekly meeting of the organization.

Monthly bulletins will be sent to the business men of the city giving information regarding the fruit prospects for the ensuing few months. This information will be collected each week by Secretary Towne, and will be condensed in bulletin form.

1000 Carloads of Fruit

Walla Walla, Wash.—Railroads are preparing to handle between 900 and 1000 carloads of vegetables and fruits out of Walla Walla, Milton and Freewater this year.



CHAS. M. SIZEMORE, Louisiana, Mo.
Chairman Transportation Committee
American Association of Nurserymen

Gulf Coast Nurserymen

Texas' Gulf Coast Nurserymen's Association met in Port Arthur, Tex., June 2-3 to work out plans for protecting citrus trees in times of frost. This organization has for its work the gathering and dissemination of knowledge of interest to nurserymen and orchardists. It is the chief object of this meeting to work out plans for the culture of citrus fruits with the proper protection, much the same as is now done in California, the experience of the members having been that when properly equipped with orchard heaters and intelligently used citrus culture can be carried on as safely in Texas as any other citrus section and will be no more hazardous than the cultivation of any other crop. Orchards that were given protection by the judicious use of heaters passed through the winter with very little injury and are now making a fair crop of fruit.

The nurserymen visited Griffing Bros. nursery, three miles north of town.

Rose and Peony Exhibition

The display of peonies and roses at the Ellwanger & Barry nurseries in Rochester, N. Y., was viewed by thousands of persons late in June. The past winter was a hard one on rose bushes. The lack of snow to cover the plants and the severe cold resulted in many being winterkilled, but still thousands of fine plants covered with magnificent bloom were seen at the nurseries.

Heavy Northwest Crops

Tacoma, Wash.—Exceeding the combined fruit crops of Oregon and Idaho by several hundred cars, the crop for Washington this year will be the largest in the history of the state. Nearly \$10,000,000 worth of fruit will be delivered by the orchardists to the middlemen this year from the fruit districts of this state, according to the predictions of Frederick A. Huntley, state commissioner of horticulture.

Commissioner Huntley computed that the Northwest fruit crop for this season would exceed by several million dollars that of any preceding year. Only two fruits will be reduced to normal crops—prunes and cherries.

Apple crops will be enormous. The output, as it has been approximately summarized by the horticultural authorities, will be as follows:

Washington—	
Yakima Valley, apples and pears.....	6,000
Wenatchee, apples and pears.....	4,000
Spokane, Palouse and Walla Walla apples	1,000
Columbia River district, apples.....	100
Total, Washington	11,100
Oregon—	
Southern Oregon, apples and pears...	800
Hood River, apples	1,500
Eastern Oregon (Grand Ronde), apples and pears	600
Milton-Freewater, apples	700
Other sections, apples	200
Total, Oregon	3,800
Idaho—	
Apples and pears	1,200
Montana—	
Bitter Root district, apples.....	400

Grand total

16,500
The figures given above are for the proportion of the crops that will be commercially shipped, and do not include the home consumed tonnage, which will amount to a considerable volume.

With the increasing tonnage in the Northwest, foreign markets are being looked to as necessary to proper distribution. Canada, especially in the western provinces, has been increasing her consumption of the Northwest apple and that market is being rapidly developed. The Northwest Fruit Exchange also has exploited the Washington apple in Europe, having sent agents to the larger European cities, with the result that the state of Washington will have part of its crop eaten by Europeans in their own countries.

Frequently Changed from Asset to Liability

Sporadic Influences In Fruit Industry Caused by Economic Factors--Will the Prune Replace the Apple--Lessons of Heavy Demand for Trees--Looking Ahead to the Probable Prune Demand In the Northwest--Apple Planting Likely To Be Retarded

J. F. LITTOOY, Boise, Idaho

NO SUBJECT can be of more importance to the nurserymen of the states and the Northwest than that which makes or undermines the profits of their business. Therefore I feel that this subject is very timely.

Economic factors frequently cause, what appears to be, sporadic changes in the fruit industry. And it is these sudden changes and like the railroad time table, "Subject to change without notice" that has changed some nurserymen's business from an asset to a liability.

For this reason nurserymen have been taught to act with caution in the development of their business. This caution naturally results in the nurserymen not being equal to supply a suddenly increased demand and as is well illustrated by the great increased demand each year for the past six years for trees to supply the rapidly growing apple industry of the country. Many amateurs of late years have joined the ranks of nurserymen to aid in supplying the demand and were taught their lesson last season by facing a liability due to the lack of sales.

Experienced nurserymen with an established trade are used to these waves of development and regulate their business to profit and not lose by them. They have slowly increased their plantings of nursery stock and are now fully equal to supply the steady growing demand. Especially for apple trees.

Nurserymen Facing Change

Nurserymen are now facing another sudden change in a phase of the business. Economic factors have arisen that have caused the arid sections of the Northwest to come into prominence for the raising of the perfect prune as well as the apple. This together with the fact that the already established prune sections of the country are diminishing instead of increasing the supply for the dried product and the fact that the foreign as well as the domestic markets have incited a demand for the superior fresh prune as can only be grown under arid conditions has created an abnormal demand for both the dried and the fresh product that

will warrant the planting of thousands of acres of prunes, especially the Italian variety, in the arid belts of the Northwest.

This will have the tendency to reduce the extensive planting of apples for a few years and it will be necessary for the nurserymen to be equal to supply the proper proportion of both apple and prune trees.

Will Retard Apple Planting

The sudden stimulation given to the prune industry means that prune growing will retard to a large measure the planting of apple orchards of the arid Northwest and therefore better stapleizing the future of apple production and the elimination of the fear of overproduction of apples. From present indications it appears that apple growers will plan to divide the future plantings between the apple and the Italian prune as the prune ripening before the winter apples aids in solving the labor problem because of the encouragement afforded labor for a longer season of work.

The sudden change in the development of the orchard industry has caught the nurseryman unawares and greatly unbalancing his business because not being able to supply the demand for prunes and which demand caused the nurserymen to be long on the stock of apple trees, this causing a loss on the investment in apple trees not sold.

Plantings Reduced

The result is that many amateur nurseries have gone out of the business and all nurseries have practically reduced their plantings of apple stock fully 50%. Now that the prune will divide the honors with the apple will the nurserymen of the Northwest be equal to supply the growing demand for both?

A discussion of Mr. Littooy's paper was led by B. F. Hurst. His discussion in part: Thousands of acres of land in southern Idaho are now too valuable for growing grains and alfalfa. Apples and prunes produce crops of sufficient value to repay taxes, interest, labor and suitable profit on high-priced land. The successful growing of the apple demands careful care to secure large results. The Italian prune can be so easily grown that the inexperienced man can more

safely plant the prune than the apple. The prune thrives on warm, deep rich land and should be planted where it can receive an abundant supply of moisture. The prune needs spraying perhaps every other year to guard against scale. The prune does not need spraying as against insect enemies or fungus diseases.

Advantages of Prune Growing

A saving of effort as compared with the apple which must be sprayed not only as against scale, but must be sprayed three times usually to guard against the codling moth. The prune crop ripens a little in advance of the apple crop enabling the grower to distribute his work of picking and packing over a longer season and get his pickers and packers well in hand on the Italian prune before commencing on the earlier winter apples. The largest growers of the Italian prune in the Boise Basin are well satisfied with their profits from growing prunes and will continue to plant additional prune orchards. Some of the best handled prune orchards have returned a profit of \$300 per acre, but profits of \$100 to \$200 per acre would be more usual. Italian prunes would be headed low; be sure to grow a goodly number of limbs, remembering that many leaves support a strong body and a heavy load of fruit.

Caution By Mr. McDonald

Additional discussion on this subject by Mr. McDonald of Salem, Oregon, cautioning nurserymen not to grow more than five hundred thousand prune trees for sale in any one year. He believes that that number would supply the legitimate demands of the trade and prevent over stocking the market.

Mr. Hartley wondered that nurserymen should advise their customers to plant prunes when there were so very few trees on the market to supply the demand for the coming spring's planting, and at the same time there is ample supply of apple trees in the nursery row.

Mr. Williams urged the importance of fancy packing of prunes, which will greatly increase the consumption of prunes.

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Nurserymen Experimenting With Root Gall

Wide Field of Activity by Select Committee of American Association--Practical Work by State Committees--Reports by Chairmen--Information Supplied to Attorneys--Suggestion That Association Provide Fund to Protect Members in Legislation and Action by Inspectors

E. A. SMITH, Lake City, Minn., Chairman A. A. N. Committee on Root Gall

WHILE the past year has not been an eventful one in our department, it has been one of satisfactory results, secured largely through practical experiments, as reported by nurserymen, and state experiment stations. These experiments are scattered over a wide area of country.

Following is a list of chairman of committees appointed in different states:

George C. Roeding, Fresno, Calif.
 L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.
 C. T. Smith, Concord, Ga.
 A. E. Robinson, Lexington, Mass.
 C. M. Hobbs, Bridgeport, Ind.
 Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill.
 J. H. Skinner, Topeka, Kans.
 R. J. Pagby, New Haven, Mo.
 E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn.
 D. J. Tighe, Billings, Mont.
 G. A. Marshall, Arlington, Nebr.
 J. Van Lindley, Guilford, N. C.
 J. A. Lopeman, Enid, Okla.
 Oregon Nursery Co., Orenco, Oreg.
 Abner Hoopes, West Chester, Pa.
 George H. Whiting, Yankton, S. D.
 H. W. Chatten, Winchester, Tenn.
 J. S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.
 Washington Nursery Co., Topenish, Wash.
 Orlando Harrison, Maryland.
 E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Ia.
 T. J. Dinsmore, Troy, O.

Several of this committee have lent active support, and have either set out trees for

experimental purposes, affected with root gall, or been instrumental in securing the co-operation of state experiment stations, in this work. So far as we have been able to learn, all of the committee are of the opinion that there is now but little to do except wait for time to determine the result of experiments already begun. This will result in an accumulation of valuable material for future references.

Important Records

If these experiments had been commenced twenty years ago, the relation to the cause and effect of gall upon apple trees would now be practically settled.

Nurserymen cannot afford to work for the present alone, they must look to the future. It takes time to grow trees, it takes time to determine the result of experiments. We must then be content to work and wait. It would still be advisable to undertake additional experiments, and we trust that many nurserymen will see their way clear to assist in this work, directly or indirectly.

Any information which will be of value to the committee upon root gall, should be reported either to the committee appointed in that state, or to the chairman of the committee, who will be appointed by the Association. A record should be kept as complete and clear as possible for the benefit of parties interested. We believe the sentiment of inspectors is changing to a considerable extent, regarding the damage actually resulting, especially from the hard form of root gall upon apple trees.

The following experiments have been reported as being undertaken the past year. If other experiments have been undertaken and are not included in this list, they should be reported to the committee at once, for record:

Progress in States

In Alabama, The Chase Nursery Co., of Huntsville, were instrumental in getting the State Experiment Station, located at Auburn, Alabama, to undertake experiments.

In California, The Fancher Creek Nursery located at Fresno, Calif., of which Mr. George Roeding is on the committee, have undertaken extensive experiments with peach, prune and almond trees.

In Georgia, Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of the Berckmans Nursery Co., Augusta, Ga., was instrumental in securing co-operation of the Experiment Station located at Experiment, Ga.

In Iowa, E. S. Welch, of the Mt. Arbor Nursery Co., has undertaken experiments which will be of special value. Mr. Welch advises that he has set out several hundred trees. They will be dug from time to time, and careful reports made upon them. The entire planting consists of 120 Jonathan trees with soft crown gall, 80 Jonathan with hard gall, 200 Wealthy, practically all hard crown gall, 20 healthy Jonathan in another plot along side the diseased trees. These trees were selected by Prof. Lorenz Greene, experimentalist, and Dr. Buchanan, bacteriologist, also of the Iowa Experiment Station,

Ames, Ia. The experiment is being conducted under their directions.

In Montana, D. J. Tighe, of the Montana Nursery Co., located at Billings, is also undertaking interesting experiments, which will be reported upon from time to time.


In Massachusetts, Mr. A. E. Robinson, of the Breck-Robinson Nursery Co., Lexington, Mass., reports that up to this time he could not see any difference in the growth of apple trees affected with root gall, and those not affected. That he has a number of trees under observation that will be reported upon.

The Jewell Nursery Co., Lake City, Minn., which commenced a series of experiments in 1905, report of which, in detail, has previously been placed before this association and is now in printed form, have further continued their experiments by planting out a lot of trees spring 1911.

Three-year-old trees planted with root gall spring 1905, which were dug in the fall of 1909, and again transplanted in the spring 1910, have made splendid growth, and blossomed this spring. These trees are now nine years old from graft, have been twice transplanted, are about four inches in diameter, healthy and vigorous. They compare very favorably with other trees transplanted at the same time, which were not then affected with root gall.

In Oregon, Mr. M. McDonald, of the Oregon Nursery Co., Orenco, Ore., advised that he would go into the subject thoroughly,

Continued on page 46



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Close Account of Every Tree or Shrub from Outside Sources Is a Valuable Aid In Determining Responsibility If Need Be--Record of Disposition of All Stock Is Important for Tracing Purposes--Twenty Years' Experience Proves Value of the Plan

CHARLES A. CHAMBERS, Secretary Fresno Cal., Nursery Company

WHILE the subject of this article is rather a long one, the matter of keeping a correct record of all stock purchased by a nurseryman is a very important factor. The average nurseryman has occasion to buy from his fellow nurserymen—during the season many shortages required to fill orders, as his own stock in many cases becomes exhausted.

Presuming that every up-to-date nurseryman keeps a stock book which contains a careful count of the stock he has to offer both of his own growing and that purchased from outside sources, it is very essential in filling orders to keep a correct record of all stock shipped out whether it has been grown by the nurseryman or bought from some other concern.

Whenever the Fresno Nursery Co. receives a shipment of stock from another concern, the stock so received is heeled in in our shipping yard. When heeling in our own stock, a certain space is reserved for any stock we may have contracted for and which we are expecting from another nursery firm. After this outside stock is received it is duly recorded in our stock book and at the head of column stating the variety, the firm's name is put alongside of it. This method gives the office force an idea of what the management has bought on the outside.

In filling orders which necessitates our

using stock purchased from outside parties, to fill an assorted order or any order in fact, alongside of the item furnished the man in charge of our packing notes on the order sheet Jones, Smith, Brown or from whom the particular tree or plant was purchased. When our own stock is used, no notation is recorded; it being unnecessary, for it is understood with our packing crew whenever an order is filled out of our own stock and no notation is made, we know it was of our own growing.

By keeping stock bought from other concerns in a place set aside for outside stock, it is an easy matter to keep track of it. If this stock was mixed in with our own, in the rush of work the matter of keeping a record of it might be overlooked. The advantage in keeping a record on stock purchased from others affords some satisfaction in case anything wrong should turn up. While the planter has nothing to do with our system of keeping this record, still where this system is maintained, and adhered to, we can easily trace the trouble as everything is recorded on the stock which may be bought from others. By keeping a record on each lot of stock, duly recording the name from whom we bought same and by making an aggregate of the orders we filled throughout the season with stock other than our own and comparing it with invoices received, we can easily convince the seller in the event that said stock was untrue to name, that it

was his stock we filled the several orders with. Many a nurseryman buys stock from all sources of the same variety, or varieties and this stock is mixed up with that of his own growing. In this case where no record is kept such as I have named, how is one to know the origin of the particular stock in filling miscellaneous orders?

I consider the matter of keeping track of all stock purchased and not raised on your own grounds, a very important factor. It is a great aid in establishing a claim and at the same time prove eventually, who are reliable growers and the ones you can thoroughly depend upon to supply stock true to name.

In my 20 years' experience in the nursery business, where a firm in many instances buys stock from others, make trades between one another for a certain line of stock which they happen to be long on, I have found it a good plan to keep a check on stock so bought or traded for.

I have made my system of keeping a record of stock bought from outside sources, so strict, that even so small an item as a rose bush when it is on an order, if not of our own growing, it is properly noted on the order sheet, exactly who furnished the rose. If the rose came from our own nursery no notation is made and as already stated, where no notation is made our own stock was used to fill the order.

A Leaf from a Nurseryman's Notebook

Comparative Results at Nurseries of Herbert Chase, Delta, Colo.



No. 8. A one-year Jonathan, planted spring 1910, on the Beezley ranch, Cory, Colorado. Developed branches, measuring 162 inches.

No. 9. Above tree after pruned. After the first year's growth, choose from three to five branches, located so as to avoid crotches, and properly spaced (6 to 8-inches) along trunk. Cut these back to 12 to 14 inches, remove all others. This tree with three branches is shown, because it comes near to fitting all classes. Now and then you may leave four or five branches, but three are enough to develop the best orchard tree, and safest to depend on. Do not prune when the wood is frozen; as a rule,

prune in early March.

No. 10. A two-year Jonathan, planted April, 1910, by Foster G. Williams, Garnet Mesa, Delta, Colorado. Picture taken after the year's growth; this tree was above the average. At planting the branches were cut away, in the effort to develop limbs where they were wanted. Not the weak growth.

No. 11. One of the one-year Jonathans planted by Mr. Williams, April, 1911, referred to below. This is an ideal tree to prune; strong branches have developed just where the orchardist wants them.

Mr. Williams bought 560 two-year Jonathans from another nursery; these were

planted; he had more land and came to us for 100 one-year Jonathans.

Both lots planted in the same field. All were planted by the same man. All received the same treatment. All were planted for business. All were the same variety. Every effort was made to make every tree grow.

Of the 560 two-year trees, 255 failed to start. Those that lived put on an average growth of more than 120 inches.

Spring, 1911, Mr. Williams came to us and bought 255 one-year trees, to plant where the two-year failed.

Hansen Plums Adopted

At the recent meeting of the Minnesota Horticultural Society three of the new hybrid plums originated by Professor N. F. Hansen of the State College at Brookings, were placed on the list of fruits recommended for trial in all parts of Minnesota. Last year the sunbeam raspberry also originated by Professor Hansen, was placed on the list of raspberries recommended for planting in Minnesota. The three hybrid plums placed on the fruit list are Hanska, Oyata and Sapa. The Hanska is the product of crossing native plum with the Chinese apricot, *Prunus Simonis*. Cooking tests at Brookings the past season demonstrated the superiority in flavor of this variety to the California plum in the market at that time, owing to its remarkable aroma and excellent quality derived from the Chinese apricot. The trees are hardy and bear early. Oyata and Sapa were developed from native cherry of South Dakota, a favorite fruit of the Sioux Indians along the Cheyenne River and other parts of the state, and are remarkable for early bearing—one-year trees having borne in many places in Minnesota and Dakotas the year after planting. The sire of the Oyata is the Gold plum, a yellow Japanese plum. And that of Sapa is the Sultan, a purple fleshed Japanese plum. The Sapa is remarkable for the rich purple juice and flesh which it inherits from its Japanese ancestor. The Sunbeam raspberry was derived from the wild raspberry of Cavalier County, N. D., being crossed with the Shafers Colossal, a large purple red variety from New York. It is a noteworthy achievement to get four varieties on the recommend

ed fruit list in two years, as no variety is put on the recommended fruit list of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society until it has yielded satisfactory crops in many parts of the state.

Cold Storage Nursery Stock

R. C. Chase, Huntsville, Ala., says, that the practice which they had found to work most successfully was to pack the trees in paper-lined boxes and put them in cold storage, the temperature of which was kept as near 34 degrees as possible. He says that cold storage should be as good as "heeling out" trees. They have found it of the greatest advantage and recommended its use.

W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo., says that cold storage for nursery stock is as necessary as that for fruit. It makes it possible to do continuous shipping from October to May. They have had a considerable experience and in all cases stock has come out in good shape. S. W. Crowell, Roseacres, Miss., says that with roses they have found cold storage a very important feature in their work.

650,000 Eucalyptus Trees

Dixon, Cal.—From the present plans of a dozen or more big companies, the section between Dixon and Rio Vista will become a great eucalyptus plantation. The Planters' and Growers' company of Cleveland, O., has engaged C. H. Sellers, former assistant state forester, to supervise the planting of 650,000 small trees, and will cover several miles with the hardwood.

Dutch Bulb Growers.

The Dutch bulb growers are organized into a general federation, which now numbers nearly 3,000 members, and is divided into 37 local groups. A paper is published twice a week, weekly exchanges are held during the trade season, novelties are examined and reported upon by a committee of judges, and a trade council inquires into and decides all trade differences. Many exhibitions have been organized by the federation, and of late exhibits have also been sent to foreign countries. In addition to the general federation, there are two special societies, one to protect the interests of bulb exporters and the other to protect those of growers who do not export.

The export statistics of the industry which have been carefully kept since 1897, show that the total export has very largely increased in the last ten years. The value of this export cannot now be less than £800,000 (\$3,893,200). England is still Holland's best customer for bulbs, taking nearly 40 per cent of the total export. The number of bulb-exporting firms in Holland is about 200; the reare also over 2,500 growers who do not export directly, but send their produce through the larger firms.

Grand Junction, Colo.—Mesa county now owns the longest orchard in the world. It is fifteen miles long, but only one tree row wide. The elongated orchard is the result of a new survey made for the line recently built through the valley from Grand Junction to Fallisade.

We Are Growing For Season of 1912-13

1,000,000 American Sycamore,
6 in. to 3 ft.

1,000,000 Green Ash, 6 in. to 3 ft.

500,000 California Privet,
6 in. to 3 ft.

ALSO a large stock of Ailanthus, Box Elder, Catalpa Speciosa, Black Locust, Red Bud, American White and Cork Elms, Tulip, Poplar, Sweet Gum, Carolina, Lombardy and Silver Poplars, R. Mulberry, Althea, both seedlings named varieties, Barberry, Calycanthus, Deutzia, Hamamelis, Virginica, Spireas in varieties, Weigelias, Chinese Wistaria in variety, and a large variety of other stock.

ALSO TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

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Forest Nursery and Seed Co.

McMINNVILLE, TENN.

Herbaceous Paeonies Tree Paeonies

CHOICE OF THE BEST VARIETIES

True to name

HERBACEOUS
200 Varieties

TREE PAEONIES
150 Varieties

READY FOR FALL DELIVERY

Price List Free on Application

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APPLE---PEAR SEEDLINGS

Large Stock of the Hard, Brittle
Kind, Grown on New Land

1 Year Apple 7-12; 5-7; 3-5 m M

1 Year Pear 7-12; 6-10; 4-6; 3-5 m M

FIELD GROWN ROSE BUSHES, HARDY AZALEAS;
RHODODENDRONS, CLEMATIS, CONIFERS,
BLUE SPRUCE, ETC., ETC., ETC.

KALLEN & LUNNEMANN,

BOSKOOP,

HOLLAND

Oregon-Washington Association of Nurserymen

Another Lively Organization of Western Nurserymen Affiliated with the Pacific Coast Association--C. F. Breithaupt, of Richland, Wash., Is elected President-- C. A. Tonneson, of Tacoma, Secretary-Treasurer--S. A. Miller on Executive Committee--Coast Association Making Active Bid for Members-- May Have Five Hundred to Greet American Association next June.

FIVE hundred members before June 1, 1913," is the slogan that was adopted by the delegates to the first convention of the Oregon-Washington Association of Nurserymen. This showing is desired before the annual convention of the American Association of Nurserymen is held in Portland next June, when over 500 Eastern delegates are expected to attend. As membership in the various state associations west of the Rocky Mountains is included in the Pacific Coast Association, it is believed that

the enrollment of nurserymen on the Coast will exceed 500.

The Oregon-Washington Association of Nurserymen was organized at a meeting July 12th in Portland, Ore., at which A. W. McDonald, of Toppenish, Wash., presided. A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

The new officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: President, C. F. Breithaupt, Richland, Wash.; vice-president for Oregon, H. A. Lewis, of Montavilla; vice-president for Washington, A. W. McDonald, Toppenish, Wash.; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma. Members of the ex-

ecutive committee are S. A. Miller, Milton, Or.; G. W. R. Peaslee, Clarkston, Wash., and John A. McGhee, Orenco, Or.

W. K. Newell, president of the Oregon Board of Horticulture, gave a short address, in which he pointed out the important changes proposed in the horticultural statute. The legislative committee of the association was instructed to meet with committees of the State Board of Horticulture and the Oregon State Horticultural society in the drafting of the new bill.

Coming Convention of Southern Nurserymen's Association

A. I. SMITH, Secretary, Knoxville, Tenn.

THE ANNUAL convention of the Southern Nurserymen's Association will be held in Augusta, Ga., August 28-30. The meetings will be held in Knights of Pythias hall and the Albion hotel will be headquarters. E. W. Chattin, Winchester, Tenn., is president; O. Joe Howard, Pomona, N. C., vice-president and A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn., secretary-treasurer.

The Southern Nurserymen's Association was organized in Chattanooga, Tenn., fourteen years ago, by a few energetic Nurserymen. Its annual meetings have been held in various cities throughout the South. The object of the Association is to get together the Nurserymen of the South, in order that they may discuss questions of interest pertaining to the Southern Nurserymen, as well as the trade at large. Those who have attended the Southern Association regularly, have often been heard to say that they get much more real, practical value out of the discussions in the Southern Association than they get in the National Association. The Association has accomplished much good for Southern Nurserymen, but it is capable of accomplishing greater good in the future than it has in the past, if the Southern Nurserymen as a whole, will join the Association, attend the meetings and take part in an informal way in the discussions.

We have usually had an attendance of from seventy-five to one hundred at each annual meeting, but it is the purpose of the officers of the Association this year to have an attendance of from two to three hundred. In order that this might be more readily accomplished, the date of the meeting was made the fourth Wednesday in August, at which time Nurserymen generally are more at leisure than earlier in the season. If you are not already a member, let us urge you to join right now and then attend the meeting at Augusta.

An urgent invitation is extended to Entomologists to attend the meeting. No where is there a more cordial relationship existing between Nurserymen and Entomologists, than in the South, and the Southern Association has helped greatly in bringing about this result.



SAMUEL A. MILLER, Milton, Ore.
Chairman Programme Committee
American Association Nurserymen

The annual dues of the Association are \$2.00, and if you will send check or money order for that amount to the Secretary and Treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn., he will promptly receipt you for the amount and will send you, in due time, program of the meeting. If you have any questions that interest you, or about which you want to get information, send such questions to the Secretary and he will see that they are incorporated in the program for this year's meeting.

Aside from the discussions of the questions in the meeting there is much of interest to Nurserymen about Augusta. The P. J. Berckmans Company have promised the Association a good time socially, as well as from a business standpoint.

On Wednesday there will be morning and afternoon sessions, and at 8 p. m. the P. J. Berckmans Company will tender a reception to the visiting Nurserymen and their wives, at the Country Club. On Thursday there will be a morning session and a night ses-

sion, with an automobile ride and visit to the Berckmans Nursery in the afternoon. No one at all interested in the Nursery business, especially in the ornamental lines, can afford to miss this trip. There will be one or two sessions on Friday. We expect to make it the most valuable meeting that the Association has ever held, and we want you to contribute your part towards its success by joining and attending.

We desire to make a specialty of our exhibits. All articles for exhibition should be addressed to the Southern Nurserymen's Association, Knights of Pythias Hall, Eighth Street, Augusta, Georgia.

Take a few days rest and attend the Convention before you get into the fall rush. Help us make this the best Association in the country, and we can do it with your help. Get into the habit of visiting Augusta before you become a millionaire, so you may feel natural to go there and spend your winters.

Personal Mention

McCabe Brothers partnership has been dissolved at Bangor, Me. The business will be continued by Robert F. McCabe at Machiasport, Me.

The Fairview nurseries, of Rochester, has certified to the secretary of state that all its capital of \$20,000 has been paid in. The certificate is signed by George W. Olver, Edward B. Olver and Charles G. Schoener.

H. C. Irish, formerly of the Missouri Botanic Garden, St. Louis, is now a member of the firm, Muskopf & Irish, landscape architects, St. Louis.

E. F. Stephens who recently moved from Crete, Neb., to Nampa, Idaho, is doing much to place Idaho apples and pears on the map. He is president and secretary of the Stephens Orchard and Nursery Co., at Nampa, which has 385 acres of commercial orchard and high grade nursery stock. Frank G. Stephens is vice-president. A small nursery is maintained at Crete.

Vigorous Protest Against Parcels Post Bill

SEED AND nursery interests of Rochester, N. Y., have protested against the passage of the post-office appropriation bill as introduced by Senator Bourne, passed by the senate and sent to conference.

The rates proposed by the Bourne bill will, it is believed, increase the cost of mailing catalogues, besides increasing the cost of mailing seeds under the operation of the zone system.

Among Rochester concerns affected are all the seed houses, including James Vick & Sons, Mandeville & King, Ellwanger & Barry, Charles A. Green and the Green Nursery Company, A. L. Wood, Briggs Brothers, Crosman Brothers, Brown Brothers Company and the Continental Nurseries, Glen Brothers, the International Seed Company, Eastman Kodak Company, Bausch & Lomb Company, General Signal Company, Taylor Instrument Companies, Henry Likly & Co., the Franklin Institute and several other mail order houses. The Rochester Chamber of Commerce has been appealed to.

Provisions Explained

A representative of the seed interests said: "If the Bourne parcels post provisions go through and the bill is signed by the President, the nursery and seed interests of Rochester will be put out of business. We purpose to take action against the bill, following the lead of the Merchants Association of New York City. We have sent telegrams to Senators Root, O'Gorman and Bourne, Representative Henry G. Danforth and President Taft, asking that the provisions be modified.

"The Bourne bill provides for a parcels post different from that in Germany and Great Britain, where the system has reached its greatest perfection. Instead of a genuine parcels post, it appears to be an effort to grant the public demand in appearance, but not in substance. By this I mean that a fundamental principle of the postal system is violated; namely, that remote sections are discriminated against. It has been a principle of the postal system that matter could be sent to any point in the United States for the same rate. The Bourne bill provides for a system of zones, the zones to be made up according to the degree of latitude and longitude in which a place is located. The proposed system is similar to the system proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the express business of the country.

From One to Four Cents an Ounce

"The bill will work against the interests of the mail order houses and it will work against the people in remote sections, for they will be compelled to pay higher rates than sections adjacent to the point of origin of the mail matter. The Bourne provisions will tend to retard the growth of these sections.

"As I understand it, the Bourne bill does away with fourth class matter, the third and fourth classes being consolidated. Fourth

class merchandise now goes at one cent an ounce; third class, two ounces for one cent. Most of our catalogues are sent as a special class of third class matter.

"Under Senator Bourne's bill nearly all our catalogues will be thrown automatically into the parcels post. One may realize what this means to us when it is known that one seed house here alone puts out 200,000 catalogues a year, while the aggregate for the city probably reaches 2,000,000 a year.

Postage Bills Tripled

"Our postage bills will be doubled and tripled and will prohibit us from sending out a large quantity of our advertising matter, due to mailing costs. The bill is such that any circular or piece of advertising matter weighing over an ounce will be affected. A circular which formerly could be sent through the mails for one cent would have to have four cents postage.

"Rochester seedmen can now send seeds at eight cents a pound. Under the zone system the cost to points in the West will be fifty per cent higher.

Heavy Texas Peach Shipment

Jacksonville, Tex.—Approximately 300 cars of Elberta peaches were loaded in the Jacksonville territory July 15th, there being about thirty cars loaded in the town. The market appears strong, in face of the heavy shipments, the price being from 75c to 80c per bushel basket. The grade, flavor and color of the Elberta crop is good, and it is said will carry well.

Texas Horticulturist

J. M. Ramsey presided at the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Texas State Horticultural Society at College Station, July 30th-August 1st. A practical programme was prepared and proved of great value to the members.

Cleveland, O., is to have a horticultural hall to cost \$100,000.

Mississippi Valley Apple Growers association held its summer meeting at Saverton, Mo., June 13th.

International Apple Shippers association will meet in annual session in Chicago, August 7-9.

Frank Kadlec, nurseryman, Evanston, Ill., has filed schedule: Liabilities, \$13,823.41; assets, \$7,526.88.

Prof. H. E. Van Deman is at his summer residence, Elberta, Mich.

Readers who appreciate this magazine may give their friends in the trade the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of "American Fruits" will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the publisher.

ELLWANGER & BARRY Bldg.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Orange Tree Stocks

There is no safety for the planter except by using the citrus trifoliata stock, which is so hardy that it has stood a temperature of 20 degrees below zero without damage, says R. H. Bushway, Algoa, Tex., and when the sweet orange is budded upon it, what is known as the influence of stock upon scion gives a hardy, cold-resisting tree. In selecting your trees, remember that there are as many grades of trees as there are of horses. You may buy an old "plug" for \$10, but to get a good horse you would have to put up the current market price. A tree suitable for planting should have a good strong trifoliata root three years of age and twice transplanted. The orange tree itself should come from a bud selected from a bearing orchard of known productiveness and quality and should be at least one year of age, with a strong, sturdy body and vigorous, well balanced top.

Continuous and thorough culture should be given the orchard from March 1 until September 1, so that the trees will make a uniform, vigorous growth throughout the summer. Under no circumstances should culture continue after the middle of September, but should be withdrawn, permitting the tree to become dormant, so as to be able to resist the colds to which it may be subjected during the winter.

Refuses \$25 Each For Scions

Riverside, Cal.—Representatives of the American Date Company were in Riverside recently and displayed samples of the dates grown in the Coachella Valley.

The company mentioned is a mutual organization whose purpose is to start a date nursery at Durbrow, where offshoots of standard varieties of dates recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture will be imported from Algeria. The company will supply the parent stock for individual gardens and holds no lands itself. G. S. Cutler is manager of the sales department, and J. R. Ramsey is president.

Fred Johnson at Indio set out in 1905 a Deglect Noor offshoot that had been imported by the Government and presented to him. This year this tree had eighty pounds of fruit which was worth 50 cents a pound. Besides this, the tree had seven offshoots for which Mr. Johnson refused \$25 apiece.

1912 DIRECTORY OF NURSERYMEN

Just issued, contains more than 4,000 names of Nurserymen and their addresses and the shipping laws of every state and of Canada. Price \$1.00. Illustrated; indexed.

LOOK We have as fine a lot of Tree Seedlings as any concern in the country. Especially SYCAMORE, RED BUD, GREEN ASH, TULIP TREE, ALTHEA, and CALIFORNIA PRIVET; at the very lowest wholesale price. Stock is clean and up-to-date; all Nursery-Grown.

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THE ORNAMENTAL NURSERIES

Taylor Perry, Jr., Proprietor
IRVING COLLEGE, TENN.

Nursery for Sale

One of the best and most reliable retail and wholesale nurseries in the middle northwest. Will sell plant on easy terms or a one third interest to reliable party. Business interest in another line make sale advisable. Write for particulars.

By the Owner

Box 38 Yankton, So. Dakota.

Programme of Texas Nurserymen's Convention

John S. Kerr of Sherman, Texas, secretary and treasurer of the Texas Nurserymen's Association, announces the program for the twelfth annual midsummer meeting at College Station, July 31. President J. R. Mayhew of Waxahachie will call the meeting to order. The docket of business embodies several attractive features. A banquet at the A. and M. mess hall, beginning at 7 p. m., will be the chief entertainment event. J. R. Mayhew will be toastmaster.

The Program

8:30 a. m.—Call to order and words by President J. R. Mayhew of Waxahachie.

"Lessons for the Nurseryman Gained from the Present Fine Fruit Crop," in ten-minute talks, led by C. Falkner of Waco.

"Proper Citrus Stock for Various Sections," J. H. Arbenz.

"Who Cares for Our Trees and Shrubbery: a Plea for Sane Legislation," J. S. Kerr of Sherman.

"The Value of Shrubbery in the Landscape Planting of the Home, the Park, the Parking and the Cemetery," E. W. Knox of San Antonio.

"The Frost Problem in Citrus Growing," E. H. Stockwell of Alvin.

Report of committee on the Palm Park, near Brownsville; H. C. Stiles, E. W. Knox, S. H. Dixon, J. S. Kerr and the commercial secretary of Brownsville.

Report of the legislative committee especially upon the matter of our inspection laws being made to apply to fruits as well as nursery products and orchard trees.

Report of committee on constitution and by-laws.

Report of publicity committee.

Report of committee on National inspection law, C. C. Mayhew, R. N. Bushway and E. W. Kirkpatrick.

"Ode to the Tree Grower," by the association's poet, F. J. Ramsey.

"Love for Our Work, or Why I am a Nurseryman," impromptu talks of ten minutes each, led by J. B. Baker of Fort Worth.

"The Boston Convention," J. T. Foote of Durant.

"Inspection Problems," S. H. Dixon of Houston.

Valedictory, E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney.

Note—It is desired to have all addresses short and pointed—ten to twenty-five minutes—and to have them typewritten, with extra copies for the press. Not expected to have a stenographic report at this time.

Twelfth Regular Session

The following announcement is made by officials of the association as to the twelfth regular annual meeting:

"The time and place for the twelfth annual meeting will be announced by the

executive committee at this midsummer meeting. It is hoped to make this annual fall meeting the best in the history of the association. There is much to be done before the fall meeting and delivery season opens. Much mutual benefit is in store from a close getting together. This may be made a fine business meeting. The greater our difficulties the closer we should get together. Our standing committees are to make important reports, such as our legislative, transportation, publicity and other committees. No nurseryman in Texas can afford to ignore his duties in bearing his part of this work, nor to miss the benefits to himself by becoming an active member."

In Wayne County, New York

Sodus, N. Y.—The fruit belt of northern Wayne County bids fair to yield another bumper crop this year, the only exception being that of pears. Baldwin apples look unusually promising. Greenings are light in orchards that bore last year. Other of the newer apples have fine showings and the settings of these varieties increase from year to year. In anticipation of a big apple yield some of the barrel factories are already starting operations.

The two largest farms in Wayne county are in Sodus, and both are becoming fruit farms. Of these the smaller one, containing 600 acres, directly fronts the lake shore. Young trees are being placed in many fields, separated only by avenue drives, so that all the land possible may be used and the tempering breezes of the lake secured. Great blocks of wood land are being cleared.

Of the towns of Wayne county, Sodus stands at the head of the list on fruit and produce shipments. Last year 2,342 carloads were shipped from Sodus alone, outdistancing all other towns of the county in car lot shipments of home-grown fruit and produce.

LITERATURE



Publications just received include: Transactions of Massachusetts Historical Society; Trade Lists of Schaum & VanTol, Boskoop, Holland, and Mt. Tabor Nurseries, Shuman & Harris, Portland, Ore.; Zoological Bulletin, Pennsylvania Dept. Agriculture; "The Pear Slug," "Orchard Heating," Iowa College of Agriculture; "Pecans," North Carolina Dept. Agriculture; Monthly Bulletin, California Commission of Horticulture; Proceedings Fortieth Fruit Growers Convention of State of California; "Pruning of Fruit Trees," N. E. Shaw, chief inspector, Ohio Dept. of Agriculture.

A recent bulletin of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the Iowa State Agricultural College entitled "Planning and Adorning the Farmstead," by A. T. Erwin, fully describes the most economical and expeditious way for the grouping of general farm buildings and the adorning of the home and includes a list of the best shrubs and trees for planting and their care in the state of Iowa. It is illustrated with half-tone engravings.

Nebraska Wakes Up, Too!

Peru, Neb.—J. R. Duncan, proprietor of the Peru nursery, has leased a forty-acre orchard near Brownville for a term of five years and will give it scientific care, using up-to-date methods in spraying and heating.

George Christy of Johnson, one of the leading horticulturists of Nebraska, was in Peru, recently, endeavoring to lease an orchard near here. Mr. Christy recently returned from an extended trip through the fruit sections of the west and northwest, and has this to say regarding fruit culture in eastern Nebraska: "If the fruit raisers of the west took no better care of their orchards than the average farmer in Nebraska does, they would not get returns enough to pay for their water rights. On the other hand, if the Nebraska farmer expended the same care and labor on his orchard as the western man, he would get returns as great." Mr. Christy is satisfied that southeastern Nebraska has a great future in the fruit business.

Census reports show that California leads in the production of almonds and pears. In the Sacramento valley is practically the only part of the national domain in which allmonds can be profitably grown.

Join the American Association of Nurserymen and keep in touch with the progressive men of the trade. John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., is secretary.

Portland, Ore., is to have an Apple Show annually.

TREE LILACS

Grown as **STANDARDS** with strong, straight stems and well-branched, well-balanced tops; forty varieties, single and double, all shades from purest white to darkest purple. A profitable **SPECIALITY** for agency and catalog houses.

J. & P. TREE HYDRANGEAS were the first home grown standards on the market. Our **TREE LILACS** are becoming even **MORE** popular.

Electros free for use in advertising. Special prices to large buyers of **TREE LILACS**.

Other shrubs also grown as **STANDARDS**, like **SNOWBALLS**, **WEIGELAS**, **SPIREAS**, **FORSYTHIAS**—very special stuff for high-class retail trade. We, ourselves, sell at wholesale only and to nurserymen and florists exclusively.

JACKSON & PERKINS CO.

Growers of the J. & P. Specialties, sold to the trade only.

NEWARK,

NEW YORK

SURPLUS STOCK • PRICES RIGHT

150,000 Peach, all grades.

10,000 Grafted Pecan, 2-3 ft.

10,000 Japan Walnut, 2-3 ft.

SMITH BROS.,

CONCORD, Ga.

Fertile Orchards of Western New York

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Niagara county has long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the finest fruit sections in the United States. The early farming operations were more devoted to raising wheat, corn, barley and oats, but apples have been produced in large quantities for many years, likewise peaches to a considerable extent, but the yellows wiped out many peach orchards 25 or 30 years ago and the present great fruit industry, which also includes other kinds of fruit, has developed during that period. The great Niagara fruit belt is principally in the northern towns of the county, extending from the Lewiston escarpment and the Ridge Road northward to Lake Ontario and eastward 30 miles to the east line of Niagara county. The business has grown to be so extensive that in 1910 it was reported that three thousand carloads of fruit were shipped out of the territory and from August to December in 1911, 727 carloads of

fruit were shipped from the Barker railroad station in the town of Somerset.

While this was a leading grain-raising county the fruit industry has now become the leading one, and it brings millions of dollars into the county. Cold-storage warehouses are conspicuous in the cities and villages and thousands of acres of land are covered with thriving fruit trees, making a handsomer sight than any picture painted by an artist. Fruit growing is also chiefly responsible for the large rise in farm values in Niagara county.

Niagara County a Vast Orchard

There are 4,346 farms in Niagara County of which owners operate 3,149, and by the census of 1910, 1,697 of these were mortgaged and 25 were not reported upon. The increase in the average value of farm land per acre in Niagara County was from \$45.70 in 1900 to \$74.85 in 1910. The average value of all property per farm in Niagara County by the census of 1910 was \$9,127.00. The total value of all farm property in Niagara County increased from \$23,472,530.00 in 1900 to \$39,665,809.00 in 1910. This increase is 69 per cent. and was exceeded in only six other counties, chiefly in or near the metropolis district. The other conspicuous upstate increase was Orleans county, which is also extensively engaged in fruit culture, but the average value per acre in that county is still over \$11 less than in Niagara county. As the average farm value in the whole state of New York is \$32.13 per acre it is seen how greatly Niagara excels its sister counties. The contrast would be far greater were it not for the great value of lands now included in or immediately contiguous to Greater New York, like New York County with its farm value of \$2,079.19 per acre; Kings, \$2,591.30; Richmond, which is Staten Island, \$533.60; Queens, \$1,747.80; Nassau, \$629.19, and Westchester, \$297.58. Monroe with its average acreage value of \$87.92 is the only upstate county that exceeds Niagara. The adjoining county of Erie with the proximity of its farms to the big city of Buffalo, is over \$10 per acre below us. The total area of the State of New York includes 30,498,560 acres and there are 215,597 farms.

Valued Fruit Farm

Probably the highest price ever paid for a farm in Niagara county, says the Gazette, was that received three or four years ago by Burt Van Horn, formerly general manager of the International Railway Company, for 400 acres in the town of Newfane. This farm was formerly owned by his father, the late ex-Congressman Burt Van Horn, and it had been largely fruited by the son. The price, which included a cold storage warehouse, was \$125,000. There are many parcels of land in this rich fruit belt now valued at \$500 an acre or more. On the Van Horn farm there have been peach crops as large as 26,000 baskets. Another large fruit farm is that of Frank M. Bradley in the town of Somerset on which there are 130 acres of orchard and from which the annual revenue is very large. Other big fruit growers

include Jesse O. Lockwood of Olcott Beach, who sold his peach crop on the trees one year for \$12,000; James D. Lockwood, William V. Corwin and H. Herbert McClew of Newfane; James P. Hewitt, Willard Hopkins, A. J. Nichols, Lafayette Nichols, and S. Seward Hopkins of Lewiston; John J. Hopkins of Niagara; Luke Tower and George P. Tower of Porter; Hon. E. T. Ransom and H. Seymour Ransom of Ransomville; E. E. Arnold, Wallace and George Huntington of Somerset, and scores of others.

NO MATTER WHAT

Periodicals you are taking you cannot afford to be without "American Fruits" declared by leading Nurserymen throughout the country to be beyond question the most able and valuable Nursery Trade Journal published.

Twelve and one-half cents a month by the year.

"American Fruits" Year Book and Directory Of Nurserymen For 1912

Nurserymen of the United States, Canada and Europe are listed with their addresses in the "AMERICAN FRUITS" YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1912, now ready.

Also the shipping laws regulating transportation of Nursery Stock in the Union and in Canada, with the name of the State Official in charge. Statistical matter concerning the Nursery Business and Directories of Nursery and Horticultural Organizations, national, district and state.

Alphabetically arranged, profusely illustrated and indexed for ready reference.

The only exclusive Nursery Directory in the world revised to date.

PRICE \$1.00

American Fruits Publishing Co.

123 Ellwanger & Barry Building

Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

We are way ahead of last year in the volume of our collection business; but still we can do yet more. Do not wait but send us now all your back accounts. Rates and methods on applications.

NATIONAL FLORISTS BOARD OF TRADE

56 Pine Street, New York

PEACH SEED

Our seed have been giving satisfaction to all customers in the past, and WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE. Send for samples and prices.

Virginia Natural Peach Seed Co.

Fourth Ave., and Clinton St., BALTIMORE MD.

PEACH TREES

We excel in peach. Write for list of varieties, prices, etc.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.

Winchester, Tenn.

The Monroe Nursery I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co. MONROE, MICH.



Over
Sixty Years
in the
Business

Offer a
General
Line of

CHOICE NURSERY STOCK

Cherry and Std. Pear

of extra quality. If you are in the market for superior trees write us for prices.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.
MONROE, MICH.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Ilgenfritz
Graft and Stock Planter
and Firmer.

BERCKMANS'
Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae
(Biota Aurea Nana)

Camellias, home-grown
Azalea Indica, home grown
Teas' Weeping Mulberry, extra heavy
Lilacs, best named sorts
Grafted Wistaria, 2 to 4 years old
Biota Aurea Cespicius, all sizes
Biota Japonica Filiformis, 1 to 4 ft., fine plants
Magnolia Grandiflora, Magnolia Fuscata,
Magnolia Purpurea, Exochorda Grandiflora,
Deutzia, Philadelphus

We have a large stock of fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs

All orders receive prompt and careful attention

P. J. BERCKMANS CO., Inc.

Fruitland Nurseries

Established 1880

AUGUSTA, GA

ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE

PRESIDENT C. W. Hawkes presided at the third annual meeting of the Idaho Nurserymen's Association, at the Commercial Club rooms in Boise, July 9th. The members were welcomed by the president of the club.

The report of the secretary was read, and the minutes of the last meeting approved. The question of taxation was raised before the body by Mr. Waters of Twin Falls. On a motion, the chairman appointed C. P. Hartley, of Emmett; J. U. McPherson, state inspector, and Mr. Waters, of Twin Falls, a committee to visit the attorney general and discuss questions of taxation.

C. W. Hawkes, president, delivered the following address:

Members of the Idaho State Nurserymen's Association:

"Today marks the third annual gathering of our association. For two years your president has striven to hold up high ideals and to serve you faithfully. These have been formative years, and we hope the impetus gained and the character imparted will go with it many a year and furnish the basis for a highly profitable and successful organization. The help of the members has been uniformly given, generously and freely and it is apparent to all that a new and more tolerant attitude toward each other as well as a genuine effort to treat the buying public with high honor, has been generated.

Much To Be Done

"There are still many things to be accomplished, and many wrongs to be righted, as well as a boundless field of improved methods and practices to be covered. It is with great confidence in the ability of our members to compass these ends that we face the future.

"The matter of careful grading needs to be emphasized among us, that each may be sure to receive just what he expects in buying from another. The good word for our neighbor nurseryman instead of the slur should be cultivated, and some better way of distributing our surplus among one another should be figured out.

"Your president brought this latter suggestion to last year's meeting and was greatly interested to read in the minutes of the California Association's meeting at Los Angeles last fall that this same problem was troubling them and was coupled with the

proposal of a uniform price and a centrally located nursery. It may be easier for us to solve this problem than for them (they finally passed it up altogether), but it is at least worthy of careful consideration.

"There is one subject though that certainly should have a place in our thoughts coupled with a determination to each to do his best, and that is the manner with which we serve the public, the class of goods we send out and the honor which we display in the doing.

Raise the Nursery Standard

"It is the despair as well as the glory of our occupation that the public invariably judge every nurseryman by the poorest one they know. It therefore behooves each of us to do his part and do it well, remembering his responsibility to raise the standard.

"If this meeting together in mutual confidence and helpfulness tends to this end we may all feel well repaid for coming.

"And now with this session, your president thanking all for uniform courtesies and consideration, desires to step aside for the general good, trusting the leadership to another."

In accordance with the program a paper on the subject of "Replacing Nursery Stock" was read by E. F. Stephens of Nampa. A discussion on this subject followed. Mr. Brownell of Portland, Ore., discussed the "Supply of Trees Available for Sale in the Northwest." Stock this spring was closely cleaned up save apple trees, a few young apples being carried into two year form.

Planting in Northwest

Plantings of nursery stock for this season's growth have been somewhat reduced. Mr. Brownell believed that from all he could learn about as many apple trees would be planted the ensuing year as were planted the past spring. About the same amount of general run of nursery stock would be called for. Conditions were encouraging for nursery trade. At this point Mr. Brownell was asked to discuss the object and use of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen. This association was formed eight years ago and now has two hundred and seventy-five members. Community of interest leads all to work together. The association using its influence secured rates from the railroad and express companies that were hardly possible to individuals.

Join the Pacific Coast Association

"The power of the association was also usefully and helpfully exercised, on questions of inspection and other interests that came before the body. The vastly increased influence and power of the association justified its formation and cost. Oregon and Washington were jointly forming an auxiliary association as a part of the Pacific Coast Association. The Idaho Nurserymen's Association was asked to take the same action. On a motion the Idaho Nurserymen's Association voted to increase their membership dues from one dollar to three dollars and to act as an auxiliary to the Pacific Coast Association, the membership in which is two dollars per member, the membership in the Idaho Association one dollar, making a total of three dollars membership.

Objects to be gained: Education of community, influence on railroad rates, influence on legislation.

The Portland Plans

An announcement was made that the next session of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen will meet in Portland. The American Nurserymen's Association will also meet in Portland, doubtless about the same time as the Pacific Coast Association, making it convenient to attend both.

The Pacific Coast Association has levied upon itself and members a voluntary tax or contribution of one per cent of the gross business secured by the members. The object of this fund to employ expert help, to study tree and plant disease, to consider questions of inspection, to secure uniform representation on the Pacific Coast.

Evening Session, July 9th, 1912

Appointment of committees:

Legislative: J. F. Littooy, J. W. Pittinger, C. P. Hartley, J. A. Waters, Twin Falls.

Resolutions: J. W. Jones, H. H. Cummins, Anton Diedrickson.

Constitution and By-Laws: E. F. Stephens, J. W. Pittinger, B. F. Hurst.

Special committee to meet the attorney general concerning legislation on nursery stock: J. W. Waters, C. P. Hartley, J. U. McPherson.

Surplus, shortage and prices: J. A. Waters, J. F. Littooy, G. A. Farmer.

Membership: J. F. Littooy, J. U. McPherson, Charles Hartley, W. Williams, Payette.

Education and publicity: E. F. Stephens,

A Billion Dollar State

California is now a billion dollar state. The Federal bureau of statistics reports that the soil and manufacturing products reach that magnificent total annually, not taking into account the many millions of mineral output. To those that have the impression that California's leading industry is mineral it will be a surprise to learn that annually the state produces citrus fruits to the value of \$37,000,000; deciduous fruits, fresh and dried, \$18,000,000; prunes, \$9,000,000; canned fruits and vegetables, \$17,000,000; vineyard products, including raisins, \$27,000,000; dairy and poultry, \$47,000,000; hops, \$6,000,000; sugar beets, \$13,000,000; barley, \$35,000,000; beans, \$9,000,000; fisheries, \$10,000,000; petroleum, \$42,000,000; gold, \$20,000,000; cement and copper, \$14,000,000; garden and nursery, \$30,000,000.

The Age of Big Business

This is an age of big business, the nursery business is no exception.

The legitimate nurseryman no longer depends upon a new field of operation each year for his business. He has an established trade and works to the end of holding and enlarging that trade.

He is trying each year to give his customers better trees, better grades, better packing, and more of them. He is surrounding himself with better facilities, better employees, more skillful labor, and more conscientious salesmen.

The nurserymen have planned their business on higher planes of business ethics, demanding and receiving the proper and respectful consideration of the business world. —Former President P. A. Dix, Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association.

Amount of Western Planting

At the Salt Lake City meeting of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen Mr. McDonald, of Toppenish, Washington, stated that in 1911 fifteen million apple grafts were planted in the Yakima valley with the result that they grew more trees than could be sold. Quite a number would be carried over into two year old form. Mr. McDonald estimated the planting of apple grafts in the same district for 1912 about three million grafts or one-fifth of the previous year.

C. P. Hartley of Emmett, reporting for Idaho, stated that the nurserymen of Southern Idaho had been able to close out nearly all their merchantable stock and were increasing their planting somewhat for the season of 1912.

C. F. Lansing of Salem, Oregon, reported

IDAHO NURSERYMEN'S ASSOCIATION

chairman; J. W. Jones, J. F. Littooy, J. U. McPherson.

Mr. J. F. Littooy read a paper on "Will the Prune Replace the Apple?", elsewhere appearing in this issue.

Influence of Nurserymen

J. U. McPherson discussed "Needed Changes in our Horticultural Laws." The planters of trees are largely acting under the advice of nurserymen of the state. It is conceded that a nurseryman studies the questions of varieties more closely than others that they may anticipate the wants and direction of trade. The nurserymen can have a very wide and strong influence of the horticultural interest of the state if they continue to keep themselves well informed and to act as honest and friendly advisors of the planter.

Inspection Fee Burdensome

Mr. McPherson did not think that the \$5000 bond was really needed in that amount. In other states bonds of \$1000 were given. In the discussion which followed the trend of sentiment was in favor of the state assuming the paying of inspectors, that six dollars a day for an inspector was burdensome charge to the nurserymen. Mr. McPherson is laboring with others for uniform inspection laws for the entire Northwest.

Uniform Grades

The committee on grades reported urging that nurserymen of Idaho should use the same grades as adopted by the Pacific Coast Association; urging uniformity of grading, and that a grade should not be an individual grade but should be uniform with all others. Nurserymen were urged not to sell under grade trees or trees of the class of two or three feet. Such trees are third class, weak, do not give as good satisfaction, sell for much less money, disappoint the planter, and should be allowed to remain in the nursery row to grow another year. Encourage the planter to purchase the very best grade, giving him better satisfaction and more uniform and successful orchards.

Careful Orchardling

As an illustration of what careful work may do in Southern Idaho in the growing of the apple: Sargent and Burnett removed from near Sabetha, Kansas to Southern Idaho in 1906. Near Fruitland in the Payette Valley, Idaho, they found a forty acre orchard belonging to a non-resident then residing in Utah. This orchard was then ten years of age, had been badly neglected and

was grown up with weeds. They were therefore able to purchase this orchard at a cost of \$97.50 per acre, paying \$1000 down with time on the remainder.

The orchard was carefully pruned, sprayed, cultivated and cared for with the following results for the years of 1906-1907-1908-1909-1910-1911:

In the year of 1906.....\$ 3860.56
Expenses 1286.59

Net\$ 2574.06
1907, gross\$ 6311.31
Expenses 1923.55

Net\$ 4387.76
1908, gross\$18826.81
Expenses 6325.60

Net\$12591.21
1909—Blank. Jack Frost got them.
1910, gross\$32821.81
Expenses 16310.11

Net\$16511.70
1911, gross\$12341.50
Expenses 7930.50

Net\$ 4411.00

It should be said in this connection that Mr. Burnett died within a few weeks after the purchase of the orchard, leaving his widow with four children, the youngest a few weeks of age.

Marked Success

By giving careful attention to the orchard the partnership has now grown to an average of some \$75,000.00. They have purchased and planted additional lands in their own neighborhood and have purchased a fourth interest in a large orchard west of Ontario. Mr. Sargent is now president of the Fruitland Bank, his partner, Mr. Burnett, giving especial and active care to the orchard. This is given as an illustration of what hard-working, industrious, individual care can produce in Southern Idaho.

Professor Jones of the State Board of Immigration discussed the question of "What Inducements Does Idaho Offer the Farmers and Growers to the Middle States of the Union?"

Diversified Farming

Heretofore perhaps 90% of the literature that has been sent out has been in exploitation of the horticultural interests of the state. We have said much in favor of the apple. We

have advertised that Idaho offers great inducements to the commercial orchardists. However, as Professor Jones has met people at expositions, on the Governor's special train and in other ways, the number of people who were interested in other lines of agriculture was very large. On a percentage of ten, four were interested in the superior advantages offered by Idaho to the potato grower where six were interested in fruit. In other districts people were very much interested in the question of opportunities and advantages for the dairyman and the general farmer.

Suggested Procedure

Might it not be well in explaining the resources of the state to dwell more largely on our superior advantages for the general farmer and dairyman, the potato and grain grower, and not dwell so exclusively on the horticultural interests leading to the impression and sometimes to the remark:

"Yes, if I wished to be a commercial orchardist, Idaho would offer great inducements to me to engage in that line of work, but I do not sufficiently understand orcharding to make it my entire business. The family would prefer to grow perhaps five or ten acres of orchard and to devote the remaining acreage to other lines of work, and thus for a more diversified line of work."

Professor Jones felt that could our advantages be presented in this manner it would be better. All should be interested in seeing the state built up as a whole and we needed 90 per cent of the industrious, thrifty farmers to be engaged in general farming as well as the commercial orchardists.

Professor Jones's remarks were appreciated by all the members.

Officers Elected

It was decided that the next winter meeting should be held at Boise so as to be in touch with the Horticultural Society and with the legislature. The mid-summer meeting should be held at Payette.

C. W. Hawkes, Caldwell, was chosen president; J. F. Carnifex of Fruitland, vice-president; J. F. Littooy of Boise, secretary. The meeting was invited to visit the Trustee Company's orchards, the Manvill orchards, as the guests of Mr. Hurst, the manager.

The meeting was regarded as very successful and all present expressed themselves as highly pleased with the acquaintances made and the information gained.

but a small amount of stock carried over; an active demand for Italian prune trees, and that they had already booked as many orders for prunes as they cared to accept until July when they would make a count.

Reports from other parties indicated the scarcity of Italian prune trees; an insufficient supply to meet the prospective demand. Apple trees both one and two year were, however, in ample supply to meet the demands of prospective trade.

Cartoonist an Orchardist

R. F. Outcault, the cartoonist, who originated the "Buster Brown" and "Mary Jane" children of the comic Sunday supplement, is interested with other New York men in orchard land comprising 1600 acres at Hood River, Oregon. One of Outcault's drawings will illustrate the boxes in which the apples are packed.

Nursery Business Concentrating

Many "side issue" nurseries have gone, many more will go, the "dealer" is passing and the business is going to concentrate in the hands of larger and more responsible concerns.

The man or corporation who achieves large success in the nursery business henceforth will find it necessary to devote his entire efforts to nursery lines.

The trade is enlarging, the buyers are gradually learning that often the cheapest is the dearest tree.—Former President P. A. Dix, Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association.

No Doubt of It

Says a leading nursery concern of Missouri: "We appreciate the value of American Fruits as an advertising medium, and think it is the best one published."

Apple Trees for Highways

Centralia, Mo., recently received a car load of apple trees donated by Frank Bufum, of Louisiana, Mo., to be planted along the route of the North State highway. These trees are of the celebrated Adam's Special variety, one of the very finest apples grown, and which fruit sold the past winter in St. Louis at 25 cents a single apple. These trees were purchased in large quantities and it is intended to make the state's best highway a veritable garden of Eden. It is safe to say when the trees hang full of their luscious fruit there will be no speeding on this thoroughfare.

New York State Fruit Growers will meet in Albion, Orleans County, August 14-15. The association has 1400 members.

AMERICAN FRUITS

An International Nursery and Fruit Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries.

PUBLISHED BY

AMERICAN FRUITS PUB'G. CO.

123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.

Rochester, N. Y.

Phones: - Main 1602; Main 2802

RALPH T. OLCOTT, Manager.

Chief International Publication of the Kind

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One year, in advance	- - - -	\$1.50
To Foreign Countries, and Canada	- - - -	2.00
Single Copies	- - - -	.15

Advertisements should reach this office by the 15th of the month previous to date of publication.

Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August, 1912

WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR.

Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Nursery and Fruit Trade. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

Co-operation rather than competition and the encouragement of all that makes for the welfare of the trade and of each of its units.

Wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.

RECORD OF AMERICAN FRUITS

The orchards in this country contain more than 200,000,000 apple trees, 100,000,000 peach and nectarine trees, 30,000,000 plum and prune trees, 18,000,000 pear trees, 12,000,000 cherry trees and 10,000,000 trees of other species. These gave us about 200,000,000 bushels of fruit, which was worth \$85,000,000 in 1900.

Exports of fruit in 1901 were worth \$8,279,213. Last year they were worth \$23,023,586, an increase of 180 per cent. in nine years.

Berries to the amount of 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 bushels are consumed by the American public every year.

The United States sent \$1,847,000 worth of dried apples abroad in 1910.

Americans bought \$6,847,000 worth of bananas in 1901, and nearly twice as much in 1910.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" points with pride to its advertising columns. Not all those in the nursery and allied trades are therein represented, but the leading ones are; and we believe that every advertisement represents a reliable concern. We court confidential information to the contrary.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" will not accept advertisements that do not represent reliable concerns.

INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS

AMERICAN FRUITS is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammelled in its absolutely independent position and is the only publication of the kind.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and International in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every corner of the Continent.

It represents, as its name implies, the Fruits of American industry in one of the greatest callings.—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard Planting and Distribution.

Nursery Census Returns

The federal census figures on the nursery trade of the United States were given in full in the last issue of *American Fruits*, long before they were available in any other nursery publication and at the same time that they were given to the florist trade. The census of 1899 was much more complete in that the acreage of land, value of properties and machinery were given.

The returns show that the value of nursery products has increased at the rate of considerably more than a million dollars a year in the last decade and that there has been an increase of establishments to the number of 591. A business that produces stock of the value of \$21,051,000 a year is an important industry and is worthy of the closest attention.

Seeking Wider Market

So great has become the production of apples in the Northwest that growers are seeking markets outside of the United States. A number of carloads of apples will be shipped directly to South America this season by the Yakima Valley Horticultural association. Buenos Aires, with a population of 1,500,000 is a big fruit consumer and is ready to pay high prices for choice fruit.

Manager E. E. Samson of the union declares that there will be a greatly increased fruit business with Australia this season, and he is confident that the Yakima valley will grab off a large end of the apple trade. That country has been taking large quantities of Washington Oregon and British Columbia apples the past two years, and according to Manager Samson the business is assuming immense proportions. It is estimated that over 100 carloads of apples will leave the Pacific Coast destined to Australia this year, and the Yakima Valley Horticultural union will be well represented in the shipments.

Repeat the Question Box

It took some engineering skill to get the Question Box open amid all the other good things on tap in Boston. When it was accomplished, the first dip into it brought up a subject that caused the only practical trade discussion of the convention. Discussions of this kind are of the highest value; they make the convention worth while and a definite asset in return for time and money spent in getting to the meeting place. All this is predicted by the officers of the Association, as was evidenced both by the Secretary's ante-convention announcements and President Dayton's emphasis on the use of the box. We hope the programme committee will make special effort to provide time and opportunity for free use of the Question Box at succeeding conventions.

The Two Drs. Smith

A despatch from Washington says under date of June 14th: "Crown gall, a disease found in many plants, is analogous to cancer in the human family, according to Dr. Erwin Smith of the Bureau of Plant Pathology, Department of Agriculture, after a long study of the plant affection. The similarity of manner in which crown galls spread, as compared with the insidious method in which cancer creeps along the various channels of the human body from diseased to healthy parts, is the striking part of the dis-

covery." In the light of this announcement should we not hereafter refer to the chairman of the root gall committee of the American Association as Dr. E. A. Smith?

The Prune and the Apple

Idaho nurserymen are studying conditions with a view to determining probable demand for nursery stock. At the recent annual meeting of the state association, Secretary Littooy and others discussed the growing popularity of the prune and suggested that this fruit may in large measure replace the apple. It was declared that apple stock planting is being restricted in favor of prune stock. Mr. McDonald, of Oregon, cautioned the nurserymen of Idaho not to overdo the planting of prunes.

Eastern nurserymen will hear much of such subjects as this when they visit the Pacific Coast next June. *American Fruits* has long kept the trade in touch with nursery topics of the far West as well as those of every section. Therefore our readers will be well posted.

Many New Varieties

Members of the Minnesota State Horticultural association, which held its annual summer meeting in June at the agricultural college, visited the state fruit breeding farm at Zumbra Heights. They looked over the farm and inspected the work being done there in evolving new varieties of fruits. The strawberry patch was of particular interest. Superintendent Charles Haralson, in charge of the work, has 10,000 new plants, comprising 1,000 new varieties. The visitors attended the dedication exercises of the Gideon memorial tablet.

Far In the Lead

As usual, the last issue of *American Fruits* contained exclusive news of the Nursery Trade that every progressive nurseryman must have.

This is the only Nursery Trade Journal that has published the results of the Thirtieth Federal Census of the Nursery Trade—official figures on the Nurseries of the United States, for which the trade has waited a decade.

In no other Nursery Trade Journal has appeared a report of the very important, practical and interesting proceedings of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen at Salt Lake City.

Indeed the publication of these important features, together with a full and analytical report of the Boston convention of the American Association of Nurserymen more than a fortnight before any similar report appeared in the country affords another striking illustration of the effectiveness of *American Fruits* and emphasizes its position as the leading exponent of the Nursery Trade in America.

Orchard Sold for \$125,000

The Griffin orchard, near Toyahvale, Texas, 40 miles south of Pecos, has been sold for \$125,000 cash to G. C. Montcastle and J. Rosenbaum, of the Great Grain company, Chicago. This orchard has for several years won prizes in competition with various orchards of the world, winning first prize gold medal for pears and apricots at the St. Louis World's fair. It is said to be one of the finest pieces of irrigated agricultural land in the world.

Crowding the A. A. N.

Throughout the far West nursery associations are being formed and as rapidly as formed they are affiliated with the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen, the proceedings of whose important annual convention were exclusively presented to the Nursery Trade in July in the columns of *American Fruits*. Scarcely had the Idaho Nurserymen's Association concluded its annual meeting, proceedings of which are presented in this issue of *American Fruits*, when the nurserymen of Oregon and Washington joined in convention and adopted a constitution and by-laws of an interstate organization which will be a branch of the Pacific Coast association.

Great preparations are being made to welcome the American Association of Nurserymen at the Nursery Mecca of 1912—Portland, Oregon. It is thought that at the present rate of increase of membership the Pacific Coast Association will have 500 on its rolls to greet the members of the American Association who go to Portland. If that should be the result the Western Association will exceed by nearly one hundred the membership of the American Association unless the latter increases its roll.

Root Gall Investigation

It may be that President Meehan thought that the work of the root gall committee of the American Association of Nurserymen had been completed, or it may have been merely an oversight that no committee on this subject was included in the announcement of standing committees made by the president just before his departure for Europe. The new committees are given in regular place in the Directory on last page of this issue of *American Fruits*.

In our opinion the committee of 1911 should be continued. Chairman E. A. Smith has been active in the matter and has put under way a series of investigations in many states which are intended to prove the characteristics of root gall and to provide definite data upon which the American Association can take an intelligent stand. At present there are widely different views and there is no means of settling the controversy. Chairman Smith's committee is doing an important work and it is so practical that it would seem advisable to provide for an uninterrupted series of records and a committee constantly in charge of the matter. Such a committee can be provided for upon the return of the president.

Are Becoming of One Mind

Another practical and timely discussion of the subject of replacing nursery stock upon claim by the purchaser is presented in this issue, and we advise nurserymen generally to read it. One correspondent, E. F. Stephens, is one of the best known and most experienced of nurserymen and orchardists; and therefore he speaks from both sides of the question.

We believe that the time is almost at hand when it can conservatively be said that the majority of leading nursery concerns do not countenance the replace policy; but additional points for the argument can be obtained by a perusal of Mr. Stephens's article on another page.

He who plants trees
Loves others besides himself.
—Lord Byron.

An American Association Matter

Editor *American Fruits*:

I think it is about time the members of the American Association of Nurserymen ended the farce which represents the organization as having an "official journal." A publication that regularly publishes only part of the trade news and Association matters, as is shown by comparison with the very complete reports of other publications; that argues against the earnest work of the legislative committee of the Association in one issue and prints only a summary of the committee's report to the annual convention in another issue; that requires members of the Association to read other and more progressive columns in order to learn the result of the enthusiastic annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association at Salt Lake City; that goes to press without a line about the Federal Census of Nursery of the United States when the complete report of that Census, with tabulated figures, appears in the progressive *Nursery Trade Journal*; that presents to the members of the American Association a report of the Association's annual convention three weeks after it has all been published and circulated among the members, with lively, intelligent and comprehensive comment by a real *Nursery Trade Journal*; such a publication may fly at its editorial masthead the strange device: "The only trade journal issued for growers and dealers in nursery stocks of all kinds," and may escape in some cases the amusement which such a declaration causes generally, but it is a very poor apology for an official journal of any organization, and especially of the American Association of Nurserymen which is, or ought to be, worthy of the best there is in the trade.

For my part, I can see absolutely no use for an official journal of the American Association so long as independent columns are fighting loyally for the interests of the Association. I have been giving this matter considerable thought of late, and it occurs to me that it is unfair to the very strong and earnest support that we are getting from the columns of independent publications to single out one for designation as "official," especially when our best and most progressive and thorough support comes from another source. I suppose the American Association would not consider for a moment a species of subsidizing whereby the power and influence of the Association were to be thrown strongly in the direction of advocating one member's business interests and not equally as well another member's. Yet if that is what results from the authority to use the name and influence of the Association, by the simple reason of an official designation, ought not such a condition to be changed immediately?

Association Member.

July 13, 1912.

Value In Little Things

They used to have a farming rule
Of forty acres and a mule.
Results were won by later men
With forty square feet and a hen.
And nowadays success we see
With forty inches and a bee.

—Exchange.

I think that as nurserymen we pay too little attention to the care of our grounds. It will pay as an advertisement, to say nothing of the pleasure we can get out of it ourselves.—W. A. Easterly, Cleveland, Tenn.

NURSERY INSPECTION OFFICIALS.

Alabama—Prof. P. F. Williams, Auburn.
Arizona—A. W. Morrill, Phoenix.
Arkansas—Prof. Paul Hayhurst, Fayetteville.
California—Hort. Quarantine Officer, San Francisco.
Colorado—Prof. C. P. Gillette, Fort Collins.
Connecticut—Dr. W. E. Britton, New Haven.
Delaware—Wesley Webb, Dover.
Florida—E. W. Berger, Gainesville.
Georgia—E. L. Worsham, Atlanta.
Idaho—J. U. McPherson, Boise.
Illinois—Dr. S. A. Forbes, Urbana.
Indiana—C. A. Baldwin, Indianapolis.
Iowa—Prof. H. E. Summers, Ames.
Kansas—State Ent. Com'n., Topeka.
Prof. T. J. Headlee, Manhattan.
Prof. S. J. Hunter, Lawrence.
Kentucky—Prof. H. Garman, Lexington.
Louisiana—J. B. Garrett, Baton Rouge.
Maine—A. K. Gardner, Augusta.
Maryland—Prof. T. E. Symons, College Park.
Massachusetts—Dr. H. T. Fernald, Amherst.
Michigan—Prof. L. R. Taft, East Lansing.
Minnesota—Prof. F. L. Washburn, St. Anthony Park.
Mississippi—R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.
Missouri—Leonard Haseman, Columbia.
Montana—M. L. Dean, Missoula.
Nebraska—Prof. Lawrence Bruner, Lincoln.
Nevada—J. E. Stubbs, Reno.
New Hampshire—Charles W. Stone, Durham.
New Jersey—Dr. John B. Smith, New Brunswick.
New Mexico—Prof. Fabian Garcia, Agr'l College.
New York—George G. Atwood, Albany.
North Carolina—Franklin Sherman, Jr., Raleigh.
North Dakota—Director Expt. Sta., Agri. College.
Ohio—N. E. Shaw, Columbus.
Oklahoma—Benj. F. Hennessy, Guthrie.
Oregon—H. M. Williamson, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Prof. H. A. Surface, Harrisburg.
Rhode Island—A. E. Stene, Kingston.
South Carolina—A. F. Conrad, Clemson College.
Tennessee—Prof. G. M. Bentley, Knoxville.
Texas—Com'r. Agriculture, Austin.
Utah—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
Virginia—Dr. E. A. Back, Blacksburg.
Washington—Hon. F. A. Huntley, Tacoma.
West Virginia—Prof. J. H. Stewart, Morgantown.
Wisconsin—J. G. Sanders, Madison.
Canada—Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Ottawa.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Arizona—R. H. Forbes, Tucson.
Alabama—P. F. Williams, Auburn.
Arkansas—Prof. Ernest Walker, Fayetteville.
California—H. H. Lillenthal, San Francisco.
Connecticut—H. C. C. Miles, Milford.
Florida—E. O. Painter, Jacksonville.
Georgia—J. B. Wight, Cairo.
Illinois—W. B. Lloyd, Kinmundy.
Indiana—C. G. Woodbury, Lafayette.
Idaho—W. N. Yost, Meridian.
Iowa—Wesley Greene, Davenport.
Kansas—Walter Wellhouse, Topeka.
Kentucky—W. R. Button, Bedford.
Louisiana—F. H. Burnette, Baton Rouge.
Maine—E. L. White, Bowdoinham.
Maryland—Prof. C. P. Close, College Park.
Massachusetts—William P. Rich, Boston.
Michigan—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville.
Minnesota—A. W. Latham, Minneapolis.
Mississippi—H. E. Blakelee, Jackson.
Missouri—Dr. W. L. Howard, Columbia.
Montana—M. L. Dean, Missoula.
Nebraska—C. G. Marshall, Lincoln.
New Hampshire—B. S. Pickett, Durham.
New Jersey—Howard G. Taylor, Riverton.
New Mexico—J. D. Sena, Santa Fe.
New York—E. C. Gillett, Penn Yan.
John Hall, Rochester.
North Carolina—Prof. W. N. Hutt, West Raleigh.
North Dakota—O. O. Churchill, Agri. College.
Ohio—F. H. Ballou, Newark.
Oklahoma—J. B. Thoburn, Oklahoma City.
Oregon—Frank W. Power, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Chester J. Tyson, Floradale.
Rhode Island—Arthur C. Miller, Providence.
South Dakota—Prof. N. E. Hansen, Brookings.
Tennessee—Prof. Charles A. Kaffer, Knoxville.
Texas—Prof. E. J. Kyle, College Station.
Utah—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
Virginia—Walter Whately, Croset.
Washington—L. M. Brown, Walla Walla.
West Virginia—A. L. Dacy, Morgantown.
Wisconsin—F. Craneheld, Madison.
Wyoming—Aven Nelson, Laramie.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Membership in the American Association of Nurserymen is an asset in the business of the nurseryman who will study the proceedings, attend the conventions and take part in the discussions of practical trade topics. Write to Secretary John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., today, if you are not a member.

Western Association of Horticultural Inspectors

HEREWITH is the Constitution and by-laws of the Western Association of Horticultural Inspectors, formed at Salt Lake City in June, as reported at page 7 of the July issue of *American Fruits*. M. L. Dean, Missoula, Mont., whose portrait appeared on page 141 of the June issue of *American Fruits*, is president; J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City, is secretary.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Article I. This organization shall be known as the Western Horticultural Inspectors Association.

Article II. The object of this Association shall be to promote and foster the horticultural interests and inspection work of the western states: Montana, Utah, Colorado, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Wyoming, New Mexico, Nevada, Arizona, Texas and British Columbia.

Article III. Any person, who is employed in inspection work, either actively, ex-officio, or in an advisory capacity, can become a regular member of this Association upon the signing of the Constitution and the paying of annual dues.

Any person, who is connected with the inspection work in other states of the Union, may become associate members upon invitation of the Executive Committee. Associate members shall have the privilege of the Association, except holding office and voting; and they shall not be required to pay annual dues.

Article IV. The officers of the Association shall consist of a President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer, and Executive Committee made up of the aforesaid officers, and four more to be elected; and an Advisory Committee to consist of the chief inspection officer of each state represented in the Association. They shall be elected by a ballot at each annual meeting. Their services shall begin at the close of the session at which they are elected, and continue for one year. The President can hold office during only two consecutive years.

Article V. The Association shall hold at least one meeting annually, at such time and place as the Executive Committee designate. Special meetings may be called by

the Executive Committee when the interests of the Association shall require it.

Article VI. The President, with the consent of the Executive Committee, shall appoint such committees as seem advisable for the best interest of the Association.

Article VII. The Constitution may be amended or changed at any regular annual meeting in the following manner:

1. All proposed amendments must be filed with the Secretary at the opening of the annual meeting.

2. No amendment can be acted upon by the Association unless read by the President at first session of annual meeting.

3. The By-Laws of this Association may be amended by a majority vote of the regular members in attendance.

4. The annual dues of the members of this Association shall be fixed by the Executive Committee subject to change at any regular meeting. The dues for the ensuing year shall be one dollar.

Vice-Presidents for Apple Growers' Association

At last annual meeting of Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Association, Col. R. Dalton of Saverton, Mo., president, and James Handly, of Quincy, Ill., secretary, were authorized to appoint vice-presidents for the association for current year. As the fact has been recognized that during the past two years the association has outgrown infancy and entered upon a larger life, more than usual care has been given to the appointment of vice-presidents. The association has large and continually growing membership extending from Atlantic to Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. While firmly rooted in Mississippi Valley, the benefits of its fruit-bearing branches have been warmly welcomed while extending to all parts of the United States.

As the organization has become recognized as national in character it follows that its vice-presidents should be of national repute. As the name indicates work in Mississippi Valley, it seems fitting that vice-presidents should be confined chiefly to this section of apple belts. It should be further explained that reason for name of Mr. Wood of Arizona appearing on list of officers is because he was a former large and successful apple grower in Calhoun County, Ill., where he still has interests and he has been a member and vice-president of the organization ever since its inception. The name of Mr. Magid of Georgia appears for reason, that he recently planted an orchard of 260 acres in the Appalachian Mountains and desires to come in touch with methods of the association. Added to this the people generally are pleased to hear of an effort being made toward re-foresting noted mountains which have long been denuded of very serviceable forest trees.

Owing to the fact that a great majority of members of the association live at long distances from its headquarters, Quincy, Ill., plans are outlined to hold a large and special meeting soon as possible to accommodate many who desire to attend in St. Louis,

and with the aid of its commercial organizations present a very strong and attractive apple exposition. It is to be hoped that all members will work in harmony to reach the end in view.

The following is a list of vice-presidents agreed upon for present year:

Alabama—M. P. Wilcox, P. O. Box 265, Montgomery; C. F. Bell, 2101 Morris Avenue, Birmingham.

Arizona—Hon. C. L. Wood, Elgin.

Georgia—Louis B. Magid, Cander Building, Atlanta.

Illinois—H. C. Cupp, Payson; C. H. Martin, Timewell; C. N. Larimore, Plainville; H. D. Hill, Lima; Daniel Shank, and C. M. Beall, Clayton; C. H. Williamson, and Leaton Irwin, Quincy; H. Koeller, New Canton.

Iowa—Wesley Greene, Davenport; Dr. J. H. Coulter, Summitville; D. S. Lake, Shenandoah.

Kentucky—R. C. Butner, Lexington.

Louisiana—Charles Sugarman, Box 1146, New Orleans.

Minnesota—S. W. Callender, 113 N. Sixth St., Minneapolis.

Missouri—W. P. Stark, Louisiana; R. H. Stillwell and C. M. Fette, Hannibal; D. C. Gill, Perry; James A. Turner, Clarksville; G. W. Lindsey, Maywood; John M. Irwin, Kenwood; John R. Williams, Third National Bank Building, St. Louis.

Tennessee—S. L. Lowe, Nashville; D. Canale, Memphis; M. A. Dreyfus, 109 S. Front St., Memphis.

Wisconsin—John C. Burns, La Crosse.

P. C. N. A. Vice-Presidents

Vice-presidents of the Pacific Coast Nurserymen's Association, recently elected, are: B. H. Bower, for Utah; Fred T. Howard, California; H. A. Lewis, Oregon; Charles T. Hawkes, Idaho; C. F. Breithaupt, Washington; Byron Smith, Arizona; D. J. Tighe, Montana; Richard Layritz, Victoria, B. C.

Personal Mention

A writer in the Syracuse Post-Standard suggests that New York state should have a farmer for governor at least once and suggests Dr. Liberty H. Bailey of Ithaca; William C. Barry, of Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester; Raymond A. Pearson, Albany.

E. B. George, of The Storrs & Harrison Co., Painesville, O., and Charles J. Maloy, of Ellwanger & Barry, Rochester, N. Y., were at the annual meeting of the American Peony Society at Ithaca, N. Y., June 19th-20th. C. S. Harrison, York, Neb., the dean of peony growers in America, was elected to honorary membership.

Denton, Williams & Denton, of Dansville, N. Y., are the successors to C. W. Denton & Son of that place and will do a general wholesale and retail nursery business. The firm is composed of Charles W. Denton and his son, Benjamin E. Denton, who have been engaged in growing trees for the last fifteen years, and G. W. Williams, of Dansville, formerly of Newark, N. Y.

As vice-president of the Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen, R. Layritz, Victoria, B. C., has secured the 1914 convention of the association for his city.

Incorporations

Maine Orchard Co., Portland, Me. \$200,000; Elmer Perry et al.

Garden State Orchard Co., Woodbury, N. J., \$50,000; Jacob Morris et al.

The J. R. Bather Co., \$15,000; Clinton, Ia., general floral and nursery business.

Burnt Fork Orchard Co., \$30,000. Stevensville, Mont.; H. L. Miller et al.

Gillette's Showy Orchard

Strathmore, Cal.—King C. Gillette, the razor king, who has set out to establish the most extensive and showiest orange orchard in Central California, has added materially to his holdings in the past week until he now owns practically 1,000 acres of orange land in that district, all situated in one body, and which is to be made, he says, the best orchard in this state.

He has a small army of men at work on the property and every foot of it, with the exception of the land which has been reserved for the park about his house, will be put out to early navels.

Trees alone will cost him \$100,000 and by the time the orchard is in bearing it will have represented an investment of close to \$600,000.

Several thousand dollars is to be expended in beautification of the property at the present time a force of men being engaged in setting out palms clear around the property. This item alone will run into four figures.

Shooting Down Flowers

P. Amaury Talbot, who, accompanied by his wife, has for nearly two years been traveling in portions of Nigeria which have never before been visited by a Government official, and certainly never by a white woman, has been interviewed in London, England. Among the botanical specimens brought home the British Museum has discovered no fewer than seven new genera and 80 new species. A large proportion of the new flowers were obtained from trees which were quite unclimbable, and of such a height that Mr. Talbot was only able to obtain specimens by shooting them down.

Incorporations

The Onondaga Orchard Company has been incorporated by Syracuse men to deal in fruits and fruit trees. Erwin G. Nichols, Syracuse, N. Y. is a director.

The Indiana Apple Growers' Company has been incorporated at Indianapolis with capital stock of \$100,000. H. D. Bantzer, H. W. Brown and L. R. Nichols are incorporators.

Romney, W. Va.—The High Mountain Orchard Co. Capital \$10,000. Incorporators, W. W. McCaine, Thomas F. Martin, E. M. Tucker and D. E. Pugh.

Virginia Apple Company (Inc.), Roanoke, Va. J. M. Stevens, president; A. E. King, vice-president; C. Kelsey, secretary and treasurer—all of Roanoke, Va. Capital: Maximum, \$50,000; minimum, \$10,000. Object: Apple orchard business.

Amarillo Nursery and Seed Company, Amarillo, Texas; capital stock \$25,000. Incorporators: D. J. Munsey, W. F. Johns and R. E. Underwood.

The Mt. Meto Orchard Company, Argenta, Ark. Capital \$25,000. Incorporators: Fred Schneider, James Gerlach, Oscar Wilhelm.

Beulah Orchard Company, North Yakima, Wash. \$100,000.

Edenbrook Orchard Company—General nursery business, raise, grow, produce, buy and deal in shrubs, plants, sprouts, vines, seeds, etc. Principal office, Martinsburg, W. Va.; capital \$100,000; incorporators, John A. Butler, 1401 Eye street, Washington, D. C.; J. Albert Shaffer, Star Building, Washington, D. C.; John H. Ontrich, South Building, Washington, D. C.; M. A. Coles, Livingston Heights, Va.; William H. Schofield, 1401 Eye street, Washington, D. C.

The St. Andrew's Bay Nursery and Orchard Company, Wilmington, Del. Capital stock, \$250,000. To plant, grow, cultivate and deal in pecan nuts and other cereals and grains.

Old Colony Orchard company of Hamilton, Mont. Capital, \$75,000, of which \$300 has been subscribed. Incorporators, H. F. Buchholz and E. W. Fischer of Addison, Ill.; Samuel Dinsmore of Missoula; L. A. Pettit of Oskaloosa, Iowa, and Otto E. Ritzman of Detroit.

Co-operative Orchards Co., Toledo, O.—F. C. Harrison, \$30,000.

Stayman Winesap Orchard Co., Berlin, Md., \$100,000.

Union Apple Co., Alexandria, Va., \$25,000, W. D. Allen.

Cabot Land & Fruit Co., Cabot, Ark., \$10,000.

Paw Paw Orchard Co., Philippi, Va., \$25,000. Harry H. Byer.

To Save Nova Scotia Orchards

Halifax, N. S.—In order to study more thoroughly in Nova Scotia the more serious insect pests affecting orchards and measures for their control, the Dominion department of agriculture is establishing an entomological field station in the Annapolis valley, and in co-operation with the fruit growers will carry on experiments in other sections. Ralph Eaton has placed several acres of young orchard at the disposal of the division of entomology for experimental purposes.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Meneray-Crescent Quality Stock

For shipment in Fall and Spring, we offer a varied line—everything well grown and the best in every respect. Our facilities in every way are excellent—growing, handling, packing and shipping. Satisfactory delivery is assured.

French Stocks and Seedlings

We are the sole United States and Canadian agents of SEBIRE-CAUVET, MESNIL-ESNARD (Seine-Inf.), FRANCE and offer for his account a general assortment. The prices are right and the quality of the stock is unexcelled.

Send Your Complete List of Wants For a Special Quotation.

F. W. Meneray Crescent Nursery Co.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

You ought to visit our Nurseries and see us growing "baby evergreens" by the million to properly appreciate what patience and experience and special skill it takes to do the job right.

This month is a splendid time to see things at their best, and nurserymen in attendance on the S. A. F. & O. H. Convention at Chicago are invited to

Visit Our Nurseries and Inspect Our Evergreens

of which we have millions always coming on—ranging from little fellows in the seed-beds to big, handsomely developed specimens.

Dundee is conveniently reached by train and trolley from Chicago, and visitors will be made welcome at any time. But if you cannot come, don't let that keep you from getting in touch with us by mail. We have the stock that you need, and we are anxious to show just what we can do for you. Drop a line for our 1912 Wholesale Catalog with prices and all particulars.

THE D. HILL NURSERY CO., Inc.
Evergreen Specialists

D. HILL, President

Box 402, Dundee, Illinois

Replacing Nursery Trees and Plants

Cost of Production Not Understood by Planter--The Nurserymen's Responsibility--A Case In Point--Extra Prices for Guaranty--Campaign of Education Needed--Effect on Price of Stock.

E. F. STEPHENS, Nampa, Idaho

WHAT foundation for refill? The purchaser often loses a percentage from various reasons: First, that the planter may not understand what successful work requires, and therefore does not give full measure of intelligent care; soil may not have received suitable preparation; trees and plants may not have been carefully protected between heeling ground and final planting.

This spring I visited the orchards of one of our most prominent orchardists. I found a workman carrying apple trees of excellent quality under his arm with roots exposed to sunlight, a helper dug a small hole in

which the trees were planted one by one without a drop of water. The ditch was not yet ready to carry water, and water was not expected under ten to fourteen days.

Trees and plants oftentimes when planted do not have earth compactly packed to their roots; soil may lack suitable preparation, cultivation may be delayed by press of other work; when the planter irrigates, his soil may not sub sufficiently well to saturate the soil about and under the roots. For these reasons and others, the planter may lose ten to fifty percent of the trees planted.

Cost of Production

The average planter and especially the men in his employ do not fully realize the incessant, painstaking care needed to secure success. The average planter desires success and believes he is doing his part carefully and in a manner that should secure success if the trees were in perfect condition to grow. The average planter also believes the salesman, agent, or nurseryman makes a large profit on the transaction.

The average planter does not know how much it costs to grow trees, nor does he hear of the small percentage of buds and grafts planted by the nurseryman that finally grow into first-class trees ready for sale. A buyer, believing the seller has made a profit of fifty per cent., feels the nurseryman is able to help on losses. A farmer may sell a good animal for market price and feel that he should not warrant that animal to be sound and at risk of purchaser. If the buyer of trees can be as well satisfied as to the trees possessing full vitality, as in the case of the purchase of a cow, then there will be small claim for refill.

Nurseryman's Responsibility

Turning now from the factors of loss on the part of the planter, has the grower of trees properly performed his part of the work?

Have the trees been intelligently grown? Perfectly ripened before digging? Varieties suited to climate and district where planted? Were the trees carefully dug and handled from nursery row to packing ground? Were the roots protected from sun, wind, and frost? If for spring delivery have the roots been kept in earth over winter; or have they been piled in cellars and storage houses?

The grower on his side should perform his work intelligently, faithfully, and well. The planter on his part should learn to faithfully do his part of the work.

Where the nurseryman and the planter each intelligently and faithfully performs his share of the work there should be small loss. One to five per cent. should cover the loss of trees planted, if both parties have intelligently and faithfully done all that can be done to insure success.

Yesterday morning I passed a neighboring thirty acre orchard planted with trees from the Hartley Nurseries, under the supervision of Mr. Littooy. The trees were dug in November, shipped to customer, buried root and body and top in earth over winter, planted in early spring. Failed to note a missing tree in entire plat. Each party had faithfully performed his work.

What effect does it have on planter to warrant trees to grow and to be refilled free of charge?

Forty years in business leads me to feel that a warranty of free refill lessens care on the part of planter. The average planter is short of help and has other work suffering. An offer to help on losses admits: first, that trees may not be in condition to grow; second, that the price charged is above a fair profit.

Continued on page 43

J. H. SKINNER & CO.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
Apple and Pear Seedlings,
Forest Tree Seedlings

Sta. "A"
TOPEKA
KAN.

APPLES, one year grafts and buds.
Also few kinds of two year old apple.

SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.

Winchester, Tenn.

**2,000,000
Speciosa Catalpa**

200,000 Apple, 2 Year

100,000 Peach

25,000 Elm Shades

Winfield Nursery Co.

Winfield, Kans.

**We Offer for Fall 1912 PEACH TREES IN CAR LOTS
NORWAY MAPLE, SILVER MAPLE, CALIFORNIA PRIVET, 1 YEAR
325,000 APPLE 1 year Grafts and Buds. In COMMERCIAL VARIETIES
THE GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., Greenbrier, Tenn.**

APPLE TREES

Wealthy, Peter and other leading kinds.

SUCCESS CRAB

Trees and buds. Best nursery tree we have ever grown. Whitney, Transcendent, Strawberry and others.

WILLOW AND POPLAR

Trees and cuttings.

RASPBERRIES

King.

ELMS

All grades up to 10-12 ft.

PEONIES

Large assortment.

PLUM

Seedlings.

BOX ELDERS

5-6 ft.

SNOWBALLS

2-3 ft.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM

5-6 ft. For early or late fall shipment 1912

G. D. McKISSON, Prop.

Fairmont Nurseries,

Fairmont, Minn

BINDER Attachment with Corn Harvester cuts and throws in piles on harvester or winnows. Man and horse cuts and shocks equal with a Corn Binder. Sold in every state. Price \$20. W. H. BUXTON, of Johnstown, Ohio, writes: "The Harvester has proven all you claim for it; the Harvester saved me over \$25 in labor last year's corn cutting. I cut over 500 shocks; will make four bushels corn to a shock." Testimonials and catalog free, showing pictures of harvester. Address

NEW PROCESS MFG. CO., SALINA, KANSAS

FOR FALL OF 1912

We offer more than our usual supply of One and Two Year Apple Trees. We still have a large lot of Scions to offer Write for prices.

JOHN A. CANNEDY NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.
CARROLLTON, ILL.

California Inspector's Report

Fresno, Cal.—The May report of the nursery and orchard inspector at this point shows: 711 miles traveled; 196 inspections made; 13 of orchards; 2 of vineyards; 9 miscellaneous; 172 nurseries; 20 import and 152 export inspections; 4 insect pests found; 6 plant diseases; 1 beneficial insect received and distributed; 4 formulas distributed.

The form of report is one suggested by the state board of horticulture and in use very largely by county commissioners throughout the state.

Replacing Nursery Trees

Continued from page 42

How does the nurseryman protect himself from loss by refill asked for?

My friends in Nebraska, who warranted trees to grow, added forty to fifty per cent to the price at which trees were sold through agents. In Nebraska a cherry tree worth four to five dollars a dozen in a regular way could be sold at seven to nine dollars a dozen by warranting the tree to grow a definite length of time.

What is Needed

A campaign of education for grower and planter. Each should understand the trials and difficulties under which the other labors. The nurseryman should do all that can be done on his part to make himself the safe guide and friendly adviser of the planter. Relieved of unreasonable risks incident to refill, the nurseryman can grow and sell on a smaller margin.

The planter on his part should recognize the fact that unless the soil can be properly prepared, the planting intelligently and

carefully performed, there will always be loss and that the loss is legitimately his own risk.

The farmer will readily admit that no one is financially responsible to him for a poor stand of potatoes or grain. Soil, season, and exigencies of labor, all affect the chance of paying returns from a crop seeded.

The tendency among nurserymen is steadily away from the practice of selling or warranting beyond the legitimate and business-like warranty that stock at time of delivery shall be true to name, and in excellent, merchantable condition to grow.

On the other hand I never knew a salesman who would not with or without reason give away a few trees to secure a good order.

Obituary

William R. Smith

William R. Smith, for sixty years director of the National Botanic Garden in Washington, died July 7th. In the period of Mr. Smith's tenure the National Garden developed from a tiny flower garden to the largest horticultural collection public or private, in America. His collection of works of Robert Burns is the largest in the world.

John A. Pettigrew

John A. Pettigrew, superintendent of Boston parks, died July 2d. He was one of the best known park experts in the country, having been at the head of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Brooklyn park systems. He would have addressed the members of the American Association of Nurserymen in Bos-

ton in June, had it not been for his serious illness.

Makes Nursery Stock Pay

St. Joseph, Mo.—Ben F. Stuart of Rushville, says that he will harvest 5,000 barrels of apples from his fifty-acre orchard this year.

"It's the best crop I ever had," he said, "but I worked hard to get it. Besides spraying three times, I've cultivated and trimmed the trees and have given them every possible care. I'm more than satisfied with the outlook."

Million Trees Planted

Great Falls, Mont.—Fred L. Dean, secretary of the state board of horticulture, said: "The weather conditions have been ideal all over the state both for starting new orchards and to insure crop on the developed trees. The people have taken a very keen interest too, in putting out new orchards and we have had no less than 1,250,000 trees set out this year, including all classes of fruit. The apple tree has the big call, of course, and we estimate there has been not less than 95 per cent of that number of apple trees."

To Develop 5400 Acres

Empire, Mich.—The Empire Lumber company has sold 5,400 acres of land in Empire and Platte townships to Detroit capitalists. Of this amount 400 acres is a part of the company's improved farm. The balance, 5,000 acres, is wild or stump land. The purchasers will set out 100 acres of orchard this spring and 1,000 acres next year. They intend to have the entire tract bearing fruit as soon as possible. A commercial orchard of 1,000 acres will be maintained by a stock company.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS FOREST TREES

SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

BY THE MILLION

Largest Forest Tree Nurseries in
Europe

Annual Shipment

200 Million Trees

J. HEINS' SONS

HALSTENBEK, NEAR HAMBURG, GERMANY

Write for Trade List and Forest Planter's
Guide, to our American Agent

OTTO HEINECKEN

116 Broad Street

NEW YORK CITY

First Time Offered
A New Line of Knives
Shears etc. for the
Nursery Trade
SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHER BRANDS

Are you a doubting Thomas?

If so, a trial order will convince you. Prices are low, consistent with quality.

Here at last is an opportunity to procure strictly High Grade, practical Nurserymen's Knives made by a manufacturer of international reputation.

Samples will be sent to responsible parties. No goods for the present delivered under 30 days.

If you are interested, write at once for prices and detailed information

C. E. BROWNE

Theodore

Alabama

Testing Constitutionality of State License Laws

Active Work By Chairman Youngers' Committee West of Mississippi River-- Nurserymen Anxious to Get Into Court In Montana and Wyoming--State Officials Sparring for Time--Meanwhile License Fees Are Levied and Are Paid Under Protest--W. C. Reed's Colorado Case

PETER YOUNGERS, Chairman Western Legislative Committee

TO THE CHAIRMAN and members of the American Association of Nurserymen.

As soon as possible after the convention at St. Louis, I commenced to start an action in Montana. After corresponding with the Montana Nursery Co. of Billings, Mont., and also some personal friends, they all recommended W. M. Johnston, of Billings, Mont., as the proper attorney to conduct this suit.

I then personally visited Mr. Johnston, and had him prepare an opinion and agree upon a price in the event he had to take the matter through the court. Upon submitting this to the Executive Committee I received word to go ahead.

In October I instructed Mr. Johnston to proceed to test the constitutionality of the law, but it seemed impossible to start an action as the Attorney General would not join in the matter, nor would the State Board of Horticulture agree to a test case. Having no case that we could try on its merits, our attorney consulted with the Attorney General and some of the other state officials, and the Attorney General in a letter to Mr. Johnston, expressed the opinion that the law was unconstitutional.

On December 14th, 1911, the Mount Arbor Nurseries of Shenandoah, Ia., received the following message: "Shipment from your house to Montana Nursery Co., Hamilton, Mont., being held for license fee. Your license expired April 25th. Send \$25 and avoid injury to stock. Letter follows.

M. L. Dean."

Payment Under Protest

Mr. Welch immediately notified me of the message and I advised paying the same under protest, and he wrote the following letter:

"Mr. M. L. Dean, Chief Inspector, Missoula, Mont. Dear Sir: In response to your telegram we are wiring you as per copy of message enclosed herewith, and also enclose

Chicago check for \$25 as referred to in our message. We make this payment under protest as we consider it illegal, but of course, cannot avoid doing so if you demand it and are holding our goods, because the goods are perishable and would be destroyed.

"According to a former ruling, the shipments made to licensed nurserymen were permitted, although we do not see how you can legally collect license fee on interstate business such as we are doing. I shall be glad to receive full information from you as to the grounds upon which you base your demands for this license fee. Truly yours, E. S. Welch."

In a letter dated December 20th, Mr. Welch received this reply:

"Dear Mr. Welch, appreciating the fact that your order was placed by a licensed nurseryman instead of a regular agent, we herewith return your draft. The stock was delivered to consignee at once, he holding it for inspection, so that there could no harm come to it by a day's delay. Immediately upon receipt of your telegram we phoned our inspector to inspect the goods. Regretting any annoyance caused, I remain, Yours very truly, M. L. Dean.

State Horticulturist."

License Money Refunded

Mr. Welch informed me promptly that his \$25 had been refunded and enclosed letter from Mr. Dean, and I took it for granted that there would be no farther attempt made to collect a license fee from the nurserymen.

January 10th, Mr. Dean wrote our attorney a letter, which I will read, showing plainly that there was no need of going to the expense of carrying the matter into the Supreme Court.

Upon receipt of this letter I immediately notified the Trade papers and also sent circulars covering a great many states to notify the proper parties not to pay license. We

felt as though we had accomplished a great deal in securing this decision, but later on, when the State Horticultural Society met, they urged Mr. Dean, State Horticulturist, to collect the license, thereby annulling everything that the Attorney General in his opinion, had rendered in our favor. The matter was then again taken up by our attorney, endeavoring to get it into the courts, but as yet we have been unsuccessful, as they refuse to join us in a suit and as long as the nurserymen will pay license and there is nothing held up, we cannot get into the court.

Hard to Get Into Court

I received a letter from our attorney, dated March 1st, 1912, and also other letters which I will read, showing that the Board had decided that the matter must be handled in the ordinary way through the courts, and would not be tried upon an agreed statement of facts.

As we were unable to get into court through any ordinary process of law, Youngers & Co., made a proposition through our attorney, offering to ship 500 trees to any one in the state of Montana, and prepay freight on same, if the commissioner would agree to hold up the shipment. We were willing to do this in order to get a test case, but they would not agree to hold up the shipment so that we could get the matter into court.

On May 4th, I received another letter from our attorney, in which he stated that Mr. Dean had advised him that the State Board had directed him not to aid in any way in getting a case into the Montana courts. This was in reply to our proposition to send 500 trees to anyone who would assist us in getting into court. And this is the condition that we are now in in the state of Montana.

In my judgment the only way is for this
(Continued on page 46)



BUDDING 200,000 HANSEN PLUMS IN NURSERY OF GURNEY SEED & NURSERY CO., YANKTON, S. D.

Quarter Million Seedlings Season's Planting

Oklahoma City—One quarter million locust seedlings for a single season's planting is regarded an exceptional record even for Oklahoma, but this is the number recently planted by L. E. Patterson on his fertile quarter section farm three miles east of the city. This is the first black locust farm to be put in cultivation in Oklahoma county, as heretofore the raising of this great revenue producing plant on a genuine crop basis has been confined to the southwestern portion of the state. In horticultural circles it is regarded as establishing an important new industry for the territory contiguous to Oklahoma City, an industry which elsewhere already has demonstrated its practicability and profitability. The black locust, because of its wonder-

ful pest and drouth resisting qualities, is one species of wood that can be grown for commercial purposes in central and western Oklahoma. The timber has a high rating in all kinds of woodworking plants and can be used in the manufacture of a great number of articles. It is stated that black locust has no equal for fence posts, because of its uniform size and its lasting qualities in this section, which is second only to those of the Osage orange or more commonly designated "bodark." While not regarded as the prettiest shade tree, taken all around it is the most popular for that purpose as it is the best grower and is better suited to the peculiar soil and climatic tree.

"I believe the growing of black locust seedlings for commercial purposes," said Mr. Patterson, "will in the near future become one of the leading agricultural industries of Oklahoma county. The soil conditions have been so fine that I have already gotten my quarter million seedlings in good growing condition. When the plants are one year old they readily bring from 25 to 50 cents each for yard, parking and park planting. At the close of the second year they will retail from 50 cents upwards. At the end of the fourth year they can be sold for fence posts at a still higher price. They also are used with bodark in the manufacture of wagons best adapted to this climate, and that still further southwest. Woodworking establishments find a ready use for the timber in the manufacture of a number of different objects and are always willing to pay a fancy price for it."

Silver Maple, California Privet and Purple Leaf Berberry in car lots.
SOUTHERN NURSERY CO.
Winchester, Tenn.

NOTICE

To all American Nurserymen and Seedsmen desiring to keep in touch with commercial horticulture in England and the continent of Europe. Your best means of doing this is to take in the

HORTICULTURAL ADVERTISER

Our circulation covers the whole trade in Great Britain and the cream of the European firms. Impartial reports of all novelties, etc. Paper free on receipt of 75 cents, covering cost of postage yearly. As the H. A. is a purely trade medium, applicants should, with the subscription, send a copy of their catalogue or other evidence that they belong to the nursery or seed trade.

Established 1883

A. & C. PEARSON, Lowdham, Nottingham, Eng.

Leading horticulturalists believe that the new industry that has been so successfully inaugurated in Oklahoma county by Mr. Patterson will become a great source of profit in the near future.

Findlay, O.—Express and freight agents declare that not for many years have so many fruit trees, shrubs and all kinds of plants been received in Findlay as during this season. The trees came they say, from the very best nurseries in all parts of the country, and include the common varieties of fruit such as apples, cherries, peaches and plums.

36th YEAR

PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

FALL OF 1912

We offer a Complete Line of Nursery Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach,
 Grape, Currant, Gooseberry,
 Small Fruits, Maple Norway,
 Maple Schwedlerii, Maple Silver,
 Poplar Carolina, Poplar Volga,
 Elm American, Sycamore Oriental,
 Sycamore American, Mountain Ash,
 Box Alder, Althea, Hydrangea,
 Barberries, Syringas, Weigelas,
 Clematis, Honey Suckle, Wistaria,
 Ampelopsis, Roses, Evergreens,
 California Privet, Buxus, Weeping Trees,
 Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings,
 Black Locust Seedlings, Fruit Tree Stocks,
 Catalpa Speciosa Seed

Our stock is well grown and graded and prices are such that it will pay you to investigate. Come and see us or write.

J. K. HENBY & SON
Greenfield, Ind.

WOOD LABELS

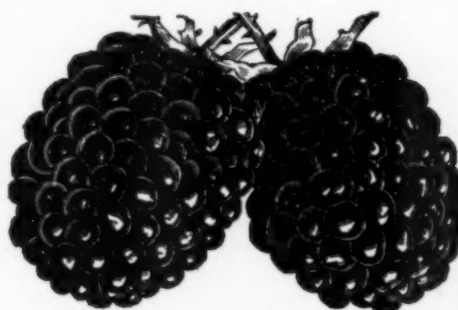
The kind that gives satisfaction Can be supplied either plain or printed, with Iron or Copper wire attached in any quantity.

Our facilities for handling your requisite are unexcelled.

Samples and prices are at the command of a communication from you.

DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO.

DAYTON, OHIO.



EVERYTHING IN

Small Fruit Plants.

100,000 Transplanted Raspberry Plants.

ASK FOR PRICE LIST

W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, O.

The Jewell Nursery Co.

Lake City, Minn.

Established 1868

1500 Acres

Specialties for Fall 1912

Norway and Carolina Poplar. 2-3, 3-4, 4-5, 5-6, 6-8, 8-10, 10-12 feet.

Box Elder, Ash, Elm and Maple Seedlings—all sizes.

100,000 Currants, red and white.

75,000 McIntosh, Jonathan, Bellflower, Winesap, etc. 2 year, fine stock.

Three year apple in all Hardy Varieties.

Three year Crab.

Yellow Dogwood, Snowball,
Hydrangea

WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES
LET US PRICE YOUR GENERAL
WANT LIST

TEXAS NURSERY COMPANY
SHERMAN, TEXAS

Offer for Fall of 1912 a large and well assorted stock

High Grade Fruit and Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs and Vines

Correspondence Solicited

Manetti, Hardy Rhododendrons, Fruit Stocks, Ornamentals, Evergreens, Shrubs Trees, Roses, Boxwood, Baytrees, etc.

Write for lists to:

AUGUST ROLKER & SONS

31 Barclay St.

P. O. Box 752

NEW YORK

Western Nurserymen on Federal Legislation

PETER YOUNGERS, Geneva, Nebraska

At the annual meeting of the Western Association of Nurserymen held in Kansas City, Mo., in December last, Mr. W. P. Stark, a member of the national legislative committee and S. J. Hunter, state entomologist of Kansas, were requested to take up the matter of federal legislation at Washington, with committees from the Association of Economic Entomologists, Association of Horticultural Inspectors, American Association of Nurserymen, and representatives of the Department of Agriculture. They met with the committees, in view to assist the committee in framing a bill that the committee could mutually agree upon, that would be a safe, sane and practical federal inspection bill. Mr. W. P. Stark and Professor Hunter attended the conference in Washington.

To these gentlemen, in a large measure credit is due in preventing the passage of some very drastic measures that would injure the nurserymen of the United States. Mr. W. P. Stark and Speaker Champ Clark are very good friends, residing in the same county. With this acquaintance it was not difficult to secure a hearing before the proper legislative committee, and having such an able assistant as Professor Hunter, one of the most level-headed entomologists in the United States, and friendly to the nursery interests, to assist in presenting the case from the entomologist standpoint, made this committee one that would impress any fair-minded body of men. That they asked only what was right and proper in such an important bill to protect the interests of the fruit grower and nurserymen, in adding these distinguished gentlemen to assist in the work of the committee, we felt that we had added strength, wisdom, and energy to a committee already strong and from reports received from Washington, the combined committees were none too strong to secure legislation or to prevent very drastic measures from becoming a law. There has been a number of bills introduced, withdrawn and amended and the bill now pending may pass the session of Congress.

I believe the Association should positively instruct the legislative committee what it wants in line of federal legislation and no better time or place than at this meeting could be chosen. If this Association is not in favor of any legislation, let us so state, and if we want Legislation, tell the legislative committee just what you want and insist that the instructions are followed.

Experimenting with Root Gall

Continued from page 29

take the matter up with the Agricultural College at Corvallis, which had agreed to plant out one hundred trees for experimental purposes. At the convention held at Salt Lake City the first week in June of this year, Mr. McDonald took up the question of nursery inspection from the standpoint of the nurseryman, and good results will, no doubt, follow.

In Pennsylvania, Mr. Abner Hoopes of the Hoopes Bros. & Thomas Co., West Chester, started an experiment spring 1911, taking photographs of trees before they were planted, and as these are dug from time to time, reports and photographs will be taken, and

records kept, which will have a permanent and definite value.

In Texas, Mr. John S. Kerr, of the Texas Nursery Co., located at Sherman, has been active in this work, and advises that parties took the matter up with the A. & M. College at Sherman, Texas, under Prof. A. S. Ness, Assistant Prof. B. Youngblood. This experiment consists of perhaps two or three hundred galled trees, and one hundred that were not galled. A report of the result of this work to date has not been made to the committee.

Your chairman has furnished such information as he could to various inquiries, and has supplied the attorneys in the W. C. Reed case with material relating to gall on apple trees, for their reference in the suit brought by W. C. Reed, against an inspector in the State of Colorado, who destroyed several thousand apple trees, reported to have been affected in part with gall. This case is one in which every nurseryman has a direct interest. A case in which your chairman believes an appropriation should be made in helping Mr. Reed prosecute the case, as it is not one of individual interest alone, but will be far reaching and national in its results.

Your chairman also suggests that a fund be set aside, by the Association, each year, on the basis of not less than 10 per cent. upon all membership fees collected by the American Association, the use of which should be subject to the approval of the finance or executive committee, for protecting the interests of nurserymen in legislation, or unjust discrimination by inspectors.

The individual nurseryman in isolated, he is only a unit. His case may be a clear one, but the amount involved will not warrant his prosecuting it. The principle involved may be important and far-reaching, but the individual nurseryman may not have the means to go into the courts and establish the principle as an individual, whereas if the nurserymen as a whole were united, the cost would be but little, the result secured large.

Testing License Laws

Continued from page 44

Association to refuse to pay license. This could be done in the fall, as there are very few shipments made into the state of Montana in the fall, and I do not believe there would be a single shipment held up as they do not want to get into courts, but simply want the \$25 from each nursery.

The Wyoming Law

On January 23d we wrote to W. M. Johnston, our attorney at Billings, Mont., in reference to the Wyoming law, enclosing a letter written by Aven Nelson, Secretary State Board of Horticulture of Wyoming, demanding payment of license by the Mt. Arbor Nurseries of Shenandoah, Ia., which had been referred to me by Mr. Welch.

On January 25th I received reply from Mr. Johnston as follows:

"Your favor of the 23d inst, enclosing letter of Aven Nelson, Secretary Wyoming State Board of Horticulture, received. I think this letter is sufficient grounds upon which to base our action."

According to previous arrangements with Mr. Johnston, that in the event we won out

in Montana case, he would carry a case through in Wyoming, I advised him that it in his judgment he had a case to go ahead with same, and on February 15th I received a copy of the petition which he had forwarded to the Clerk of the court at Laramie, Wyo., for filing. He also wrote as follows: "The Attorney General has refused to join me in an agreed statement of the case. He says this would be usurping the duties of the county and prosecuting attorneys. I infer from this that he will co-operate with Mr. Nelson in making me all the trouble possible so as to prevent a hearing on this matter on the merits as long as possible. Evidently they will harass and annoy us in every way possible so as to make the foreign nurserymen pay license each year, even though unconstitutional, in order to stand in with the inspectors of the state. That seems to be the plan as now outlined."

To Enforce Law Meanwhile

On April 22d I received the following letter from our attorney, W. M. Johnston:

"Your favor of the 20th received. It is difficult to say when I will have a final decision in the Wyoming case. My own judgment is that it will make no difference how that case is determined so far as the Montana license law is concerned. It will be enforced here until our Supreme Court decides that it is unconstitutional. The same thing, I believe, applies to Wyoming. I base these statements upon the information I have from the State Horticulturists of each state. I feel sure that they are both satisfied that the law is illegal, but they are going to enforce it as long as possible."

This is the condition at the present time of the Wyoming case that we have now filed, and have commenced action in the name of E. S. Welch, who kindly permitted us to use his name in this case.

W. C. Reed Case

In the matter of the case of Mr. W. C. Reed, of Vincennes, Ind., in regard to the Colorado law, will say that the action brought by Mr. Reed for damages sustained by the burning of stock unlawfully, has been taken up and we were informed that the trial would take place in January last. Mr. Reed had made all arrangements with witnesses to be present at that time, but the case was postponed until May, and when the proper time came to go to Denver to try the case, he was again notified that it had been postponed, and the date now proposed is some time early in September.

After considerable correspondence it was decided that this case should be tried on the broadest possible lines in order, if possible, to test the constitutionality of the law as well as the damage suit.

In order to bring this case, and assist Mr. Reed in every way possible, as we realized that the burden would be too heavy for any one individual, The Western Association at Kansas City, voted to expend \$250 of the Association's funds on this case. Individual firms and members present added \$650 to this sum.

We were in hopes that this case might have been decided before this time and that we would have some ruling on the constitutionality of the law, but as yet we have been unable to have a trial, but we hope that we may do so in September next.

The Round Table---In Common Council

SOME THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

If You Are in the Nursery Business.

It goes without saying that you want to communicate with the Trade in the most direct and thoroughly effective manner, and at the least cost.

You know what it costs to print circulars, and pay the postage, and price for addressing and handling them.

You know that in most cases a circular is very short-lived—from three minutes to about eight hours—if it is even opened by the recipient.

A handsomely printed Nursery Trade Journal bristling with live news of the Trade on every page, and adjoining your business announcement therein, can carry your announcement to the Trade throughout the country in a form that will cause it to be presented for repeated reference—and at a

cost much less than by the ineffective circular route.

Why in "American Fruits"—Ten Reasons

1. Largest circulation—reaching upwards of 4,000 nurserymen.
2. Publication and distribution from one to two weeks earlier than in any other similar journal.
3. Printed in two colors on enameled paper throughout; advertisements next to reading matter without extra cost.
4. The only independent Nursery Trade Journal—absolutely untrammelled—representing your individual interests equally with any other, preferring none.
5. The only publication giving the news of the Nursery Trade and special features that produce business. A business pointer in every item.
6. Its publishers have 30 years experience in journalism, covering every branch

—they did not enter Nursery Trade Journalism as novices in the publishing business.

7. Its editor founded Nursery Trade Journalism in America, and has pointed the way daily from the start.

8. The manager of "American Fruits" is also manager of a Publicity Bureau which has for years prepared advertising matter for large commercial concerns. Advertisers in "American Fruits" get the benefit of this Bureau without additional cost.

9. American Fruits Publishing Company issues a Directory of Nurserymen, containing nearly 5,000 names and addresses; and thus is in direct touch with the entire trade.

10. Advertising rates in "American Fruits" are lowest and results are direct, especially when advertising in the journal is maintained for yearly term, changing copy as desired.

A Washington Problem

Opportunity, Wash.—"Forty-car freight trains, running night and day on a three-minute schedule over the three transcontinental railway lines through Washington during the months of November, December and January, cannot handle the apple crop of this state when the 185,000 acres of apple trees now planted come into bearing, admitting that only one-half of the 10,000,000 trees thereon live and that they bear only half an average crop, or 10 boxes each."

So stated State Senator W. H. Paulhamus, president of the Puyallup-Summer Fruit-growers' association in a recent speech.

To California Nurserymen

Dr. A. J. Cook, state commissioner of horticulture of California, in an address to the California Fruit Growers' Association in convention, said:

"More than one of our nurserymen sent out stone fruit trees infested with the peach borer. It is reported on good authority that one county of our state expends annually over one hundred thousand dollars to control this moth. Trees were sent into counties which we believe are now free of this pest. We know that in large nurseries it requires extreme vigilance to make certain that all trees shipped are pest free, but the nurseryman must be sure. The future welfare of our state imperatively demands this. It must be insisted upon that only clean stock shall be shipped. This may require more and better inspection. We were glad of such assurance of this more thorough inspection that made it seem safe and wise to continue this quarantine for less than a week. We believe now that its declaration and short life were alike just, wise and right."

Modern advertising has elevated the standard of business ethics. It conserves trade, extends business, creates good will; it protects and fosters legitimate enterprise.

What Types Should Have Said

Regarding the Advertisements of Franklin Davis Nursery Co., Baltimore, Md., and W. C. Reed, Vincennes, Ind.

The power of the press, like fire when it gets beyond our control, is felt with especially aggravating effect when it gets into wrong channels. An example of this was the error by which in the July issue of this magazine the advertisement of another concern was inserted under the name of Franklin Davis Nursery Company on the inside cover page.

So well known are both the nursery concerns in question that the error was palpable. However, it was misleading and ineffective. For the information of all it may now be clearly stated that the Franklin Davis Nursery Company, Baltimore, Md., offer for the Fall of 1912:

Apple—1 and 2 year.

Peach—A fine lot of smooth trees in good assortment of varieties.

Cherry—1 and 2 year.

Pear—1 and 2 year.

Asparagus—1 and 2 year.

California Privet—1, 2 and 3 year; or carload lots; fine bushy plants.

Oriental Planes, Carolina Poplars, Norway Maples, Silver Maples.

American Elms and a general assortment of Ornamental stock.

Send in a list of your Wants.

This company wants small Evergreens and Shrubs for transplanting. What can you offer?

The announcement by W. C. Reed, Vincennes, Ind., for Fall of 1912 and Spring of 1913 is as follows:

Cherry—2 year, all leading sour varieties.

Cherry—1 year, general list leading sorts, sour and sweet.

Peach—1 year, 30 varieties.

Apple—2 year, all grades.

Apple—1 year, cut backs, very strong.

Silver Maple—all grades.

Can furnish the above in carload lots or less. Also Pear, Plum, Quince, Compass Cherry, Currants, Goose Berry.

Catalpa Speciosa and Ornamentals in good assortment.

Please submit List of Wants for Prices.

Personal inspection invited.

What They Are Saying

Nurserymen should bear in mind that suggestions like the following, which recently appeared in the New York Sun, are being made repeatedly in the daily press:

"Trees should be bought just as paintings are purchased. You should delegate yourself or someone who knows something about what you should plant to carefully inspect the plants in the nursery to see that the trees are properly grown and in good form, trimmed up to a height of six or seven feet, typical of the variety, true to type and free of insects and fungus disease. When delivered the trees should have a well developed, fibrous root system and be free from mutilations. Trees should be purchased from reliable nurserymen. Tree peddlers should be held in suspicion."

Missouri Apple Crop

"Though the cold winter froze the peaches, especially the old trees, the apples were not hurt by it," says H. C. Cupp of Fall Creek, Ill. He is one of the biggest apple growers in the Mississippi valley. "While the winter did not hurt the apple trees, some of the old orchards suffered from the dry weather last summer. The young orchards are all in fine condition and the apple crop will be at least seventy-five or eighty per cent. The Ben Davis family is especially promising and the Grimes Golden are well filled. But the Wealthy will be short and Maiden Blush will be almost a total failure. Peaches, of course, are absent this year, the old trees having frozen to death and the young ones not saving the fruit buds. Pears promise a good yield."

10-2 BUSINESS

You don't if you wait for the Last Bell to secure the Fruit Tree Seedling Stocks you need for next season.

No use to wait for Prices to go down, they won't, but we will keep them as Low As Possible commensurate with First Quality

APPLE—PEAR—CHERRY—PLUM—and ROSA CANINA, from Doornbosch & Son, Fruit Tree Seedling Specialists, Veendam, Holland.

GET OUR QUOTATIONS

THE HORTICULTURAL CO., Sole Agents, Worcester, Mass.

American Fruits Directory of Organizations

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.

Officers—President, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa.; Vice-president, J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Ore.; Secretary, John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.

Executive Committee—H. B. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; F. A. Dix, Roy, Utah; Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa., Ex-officio; John Hall, Ex-officio, secretary, Rochester, N. Y.

COMMITTEES

Transportation—Chas. M. Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo.

Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation East of Mississippi River—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation West of Mississippi River—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebraska.

Co-Operation with Entomologists—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.

Publicity and Trade Opportunities—W. P. Stark, Chairman, Louisiana, Mo.; James M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; C. M. Grilling, Jacksonville, Fla.; Geo. C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.

Program—Samuel Miller, Milton, Oregon.

Exhibits—(Appointment to be made later.)

Arrangements—J. B. Pilkington, Portland, Oregon; John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

Editing Report—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

Membership—James McHutchison, New York City, N. Y.

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.

American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

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Mississippi Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Woodham, Newton; Secretary, R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.

Montana Nurserymen's Association—E. A. Calmettes, Helena, Mont.

National Association of Retail Nurserymen—President, E. S. Osborne, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

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Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Mayhew, Waxahatche, Texas; Secretary-treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

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Western Association of Nurserymen—President, E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Ia.; Secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in December at Kansas City.

HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

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American Association for Advancement of Science—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.

American Association of Park Superintendents—F. L. Mulford, Washington, D. C.

American Curation Society—A. J. F. Bauer, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

American Civic Association—R. B. Watrous, Washington, D. C.

American Federation of Horticultural Societies—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.

American Peony Society—Prof. A. P. Saunders, Clinton, N. Y.

American Pomological Society—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.

American Society of Landscape Architects—Charles D. Lay, New York City, N. Y.

American Rose Society—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.

American Seed Trade Association—C. E. Kendall, Cleveland, O.

Canadian Horticultural Association—Julius Luck, Montreal.

Chrysanthemum Society of America—C. W. Johnson, Morgan Park, Ill.

Eastern Fruit Growers' Association—Nat. C. Frame, Martinsburg, Va.

International Apple Shippers' Association—R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.

International Society of Arboriculture—J. P. Brown, Connerville, Ind.

Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society—James Handly, Quincy, Ill.

Missouri Valley Horticultural Society—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.

National Apple Show—Ren H. Rice, Spokane, Wash.

National Council of Horticulture—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

National Horticultural Congress—Freeman L. Reed, Council Bluffs, Ia.

National Nut Growers' Association—J. F. Wilson, Waycross, Ga.

Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.

Ornamental Growers' Association—C. J. Malloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Northern Nut Growers' Association—Dr. W. C. Deming, Westchester, N. Y.

Peninsula Horticultural Society—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.

Society for Horticultural Science—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.

Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists—John Young, New York.

Western Fruit Jobbers Association—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

STATE VICE-PRESIDENTS A. A. N.

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SILVER MAPLE, all grades

Can furnish the above in Car Load lots or less. Also Pear,
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All from Sandy Soil with Excellent Roots.

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ieties
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PEAR—1 and 2 year
ASPARAGUS—1 and 2 year
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American Elms and a general assortment of Ornamental
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We want small Evergreens and Shrubs for transplanting—
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list ready.

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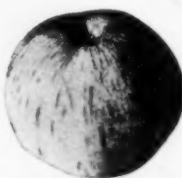
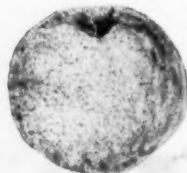
Harrison's Nurseries Grow Evergreens and Ornamentals as well as Fruit Trees

This picture shows a small section of the fields where we grow evergreens. This is a block of Norway Spruce; in an adjoining field you will see Blue Spruce, and a little farther on are blocks of Firs, Pines and Arborvitae.

We have told you about the soil, the climate, and the effect which the salt air has on fruit trees. Now, the same influences are at work to make Harrison's Ornamentals as healthy, sturdy and strong as the fruit trees that have made our nurseries famous. Our stock includes Colorado Blue, Koster's Blue and Norway Spruces, American Arborvitae, Pyramidal Arborvitae, Cypress "Glory of Boskoop," and other ornamental evergreens as well as a large stock of Norway, Silver and Sugar Maples, Oriental Plane, Carolina Poplar and Catalpa Speciosa. We can supply these in almost any quantity. Write for quotations.



The list of Fruit Trees as given here will permit you to replenish your stock before fall delivery. If what you need is not included, write us and we will tell you whether we can supply them.



APPLES—One Year Budded

American Golden Russett.....	1200	Gano.....	6000	Red June.....	250
Alexander.....	1200	Ingram.....	200	R. I. Greening.....	1200
Baldwin.....	27000	Jeffries.....	100	Rambo.....	1200
Ben Davis.....	7000	Jonathan.....	7000	Stayman's Winesap.....	60000
Benoni.....	250	Kennard's Choice.....	150	Starr.....	2200
Belleflower.....	300	King.....	2500	Smoke House.....	1000
Bismarck.....	100	Longfield.....	100	Smith's Cider.....	250
Coffelt Beauty.....	100	Lankford.....	75	Scott's Winter.....	200
Cooper's Market.....	100	Lawyer.....	100	Salome.....	150
Carthouze.....	150	Limbertwig.....	150	Springdale.....	150
Chenango Strawberry.....	225	Myrick.....	275	Stark.....	3000
Dominie.....	250	Missouri Pippin.....	300	Sweet Bough.....	1000
Duchess.....	6500	Mammoth Black Twig.....	12000	Spitzenburg.....	1250
Delicious.....	275	Mann.....	100	Tailman's Sweet.....	1000
Knsee.....	300	McIntosh Red.....	10000	Wealthy.....	8000
Early Colton.....	125	Maiden's Blush.....	650	Walbridge.....	250
Early Harvest.....	3000	Nero.....	1400	Wolf River.....	16000
Early Strawberry.....	250	Northern Spy.....	3000	William's E. Red.....	3000
Fall Pippin.....	250	N. W. Greening.....	1500	Winter Banana.....	3500
Fanny.....	100	Porter.....	100	Wagner.....	900
Fallowater.....	750	Pewaukee.....	80	York Imperial.....	60000
Fourth of July.....	1000	Paradise Winter Sweet.....	1100	Yellow Transparent.....	16000
Fameuse.....	1200	Rome Beauty.....	16000		
Grimes Golden.....	10000	Rawles Janet.....	150		
Gravenstein.....	2500	Red Astrachan.....	4000		
Golden Beauty.....	250	Roche.....	175		

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop.....	275
Transcendent.....	2000

APPLES—Two year

Aiken.....	50
A. G. Russett.....	400
Arkansas Black.....	200
Apple of Commerce.....	40
Baldwin.....	12000
Ben Davis.....	4000
Bismarck.....	30
Benoni.....	40
C. R. June.....	400
Carthouze.....	40
Coffelt.....	25
Cooper's Market.....	50
Canada Red.....	25
Chenango.....	50
Dutchess.....	2500
Dominie.....	50
Early Strawberry.....	200
Early Harvest.....	2500
Early Melon.....	40
Fallowater.....	500
Fanny.....	20
Flora Bell.....	40
Golden Sweet.....	150
Gravenstein.....	2000
Hubbardston.....	1000
Ingram.....	40
Jeffries.....	40
King.....	150
Kinnards.....	40
Lawyer.....	150
Longfield.....	30
Late Raspberry.....	45
Jonathan.....	1250

CRAB APPLES

Golden Beauty.....	1000
Hyslop.....	750
Transcendent.....	1000

QUINCES

Champion 2-3 ft.....	500
Orange 2-3 ft.....	500
Missouri Pippin.....	900
Mann.....	400
Myrick.....	50
Nero.....	1500
N. W. Greening.....	2500
Opalescent.....	75
P. W. Sweet.....	450
Paynes.....	40
Pewaukee.....	50
Rambo.....	300
R. I. Greening.....	2500
Roman Stem.....	30
Red Astrachan.....	4000
Sweet Bough.....	50
Smith Cider.....	400
Stark.....	1500
Spitzenburg.....	2500
Salome.....	25
Senator.....	35
Sutton Beauty.....	25
Springdale.....	40
Townsend.....	30
Virginia Beauty.....	50
Walbridge.....	200
Wealthy.....	2500
Wolf River.....	1250
Winesap.....	4000
Winter Banana.....	750
Yellow Transparent.....	15000
Yellow Belleflower.....	500
York Imperial.....	25000

CHERRIES—Two years

Baldwin.....	1000
Black Tartarian.....	1500
Early Richmond.....	10000

Gov. Wood.....	1000
Montmorency.....	4000
Napoleon.....	1000
Schmidt.....	1000
Windsor.....	1000
Yellow Spanish.....	1000

PEACHES—One year from bud

Arp Beauty.....	300
Alexander.....	200
Admiral Dewey.....	200
Belle of Georgia.....	25000
Beer Snook.....	2500
Bilgeu's Late.....	2500
Bray's R. R.....	250
Crosby.....	200
Connett's So. Ey.....	200
Captain Ede.....	200
Cornelia.....	50
Chinese Cling.....	250
Carman.....	15000
Chair's Choice.....	5000
Champion.....	5000
Crawford Early.....	2500
Crawford Late.....	5000
Elberta.....	70000
Edgmont Beauty.....	500
Engles Mammoth.....	1500
Ford's Late White.....	1000
Frances.....	1500
Fitzgerald.....	1500
Foster.....	500
Fox seedling.....	3000
Geary's Hold On.....	2000
Gold Drop.....	250
Globe.....	300
Greensboro.....	2500
Helley.....	1500
Harrison Cling.....	250
Iron Mountain.....	3000
Jackson Cling.....	200

Klondyke.....	500
Krummel's Oct.....	950
Kalamazoo.....	1250
Levy's Late.....	200
Late Elberta.....	250
McCollister.....	200
Miss Lola.....	175
Mountain Rose.....	2000
Moore's Favorite.....	1500
Mamie Ross.....	1000
Mayflower.....	1400
Matthew's Beauty.....	200
Marshall.....	200
New Prolific.....	1000
Niagara.....	1300
Old Mixon Free.....	500
Piquette's Late.....	250
Prize.....	250
Reeves Favorite.....	2500
Ray.....	25000
Sneed.....	200
Sunrise Cling.....	250
Stinson's Oct.....	250
Salway.....	5000
Stump.....	3500
Stephen's Rareripe.....	1300
Slappy.....	1600
Triumph.....	150
Wilkins Cling.....	1100
White Heath Cling.....	1200
Wonderful.....	2500
Willett.....	250
Walker's Free.....	250
Yellow St. John.....	1000

PEARS—Two years

Kieffer.....	8000
Bartlett.....	3000

In addition to these Fruit Trees we have a good stock of Maples, Catalpas, Black Walnuts, Spruces, American Arborvitae, Roses and Shrubs. Send us your list and let us tell you what we can do for you.

Harrison's Nurseries
J.G. HARRISON & SONS PROPRIETORS
BERLIN MARYLAND

Designed and Written by The McFarland Publicity Service, Harrisburg, Pa.